The Chicago Tribune.

VOL XXII. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1868. NUMBER 114.

Wanted—Male Help.

Bookkeepers, Salesmen, &c.

Situations Wanted.

Males.

Trades.

Employment Agents.

Females.

Wanted—Female Help.

House Servants.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

Business Chances.

Wanted—To Rent.

Correspondence Wanted.

Board Wanted.

Personal.

THE CAMPAIGN.

An Address to the Country by the Democratic National Committee.

The Belligerent Blair Totally and Pointedly Ignored.

Characteristic Letter from General Grant.

A Member of the Tammany Committee Arrested for Issuing Fraudulent Naturalization Papers.

Wade Hampton's Latest Attempt to Build Up the Fallen Fortunes of the Democracy.

Immense Republican Demonstration at Springfield.

Upwards of Fifty Thousand Persons Present.

Speeches by General Logan, Governor Oglesby and Others.

POOR BLAIR IGNORED BY THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE—JOHNSON'S LAST SCHEME—WHAT SEYMOUR WILL SAY IN HIS FORTHCOMING SPEECHES.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE TAMMANY NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF ISSUING FRAUDULENT PAPERS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

RECENT LETTER FROM GENERAL GRANT.

"This much I wish and declare to be my policy: That such a degree of peace and tranquility shall exist in this country that a man may speak his mind in any part of our great land, and that without molestation or hindrance."

MASS MEETING OF WAR DEMOCRATS AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

THE WORLD AGAIN ALLUDES TO BLAIR.

IMMENSE REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION AT THE STATE CAPITAL—FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT—SPEECHES BY GENERAL LOGAN, GOVERNOR OGLESBY AND OTHERS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 21.

THE DECORATIONS.

THE GRAND PROCESSION.

AT OAK RIDGE PARK.

OTHER SPEECHES.

AT THE RINK.

A GRAND BANQUET.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

EVENING MEETINGS.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS IN PIKE COUNTY—GENERAL FULLER AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR BROSS AT PERRY—GOVERNOR BROSS AT GRIGGSVILLE AND PITTSFIELD—LARGE CROPS.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSFIELD, Pike County, Ill., Oct. 17.

NEBRASKA—MAJORITY OF 2,470 ON MEMBER OF CONGRESS—FORTY MAJORITY ON JOINT BALLOT IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Oct. 20.

GREAT REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION TO BE HELD IN DETROIT TO-MORROW.

LETTER FROM WADE HAMPTON CALLED FORTH BY THE UNPROMISING CONDITION OF MODERN DEMOCRACY.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Democratic National Committee has issued the following address:

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

Fellow Citizens:

For the Democratic National Committee,

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.

SENATOR TRUMBULL AT ALTON.

COVODE'S DISTRICT.

AQUATIC.

Rowing Match Between the Ward Brothers and the St. Johns, New Brunswick, Crew—The Latter Crew Winners—Other Races.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 21.

Railroad Conductors' Convention.

CALIFORNIA.

Heavy Shocks of Earthquake Throughout the State.

Buildings Thrown Down and Lives Lost in San Francisco.

Account of Damage at Other Points.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Heavy shocks of earthquake occurred at 7:50 this morning. The motion was east and west. Several buildings were thrown down, and a considerable number badly damaged.

SECOND DESPATCH.

THIRD DESPATCH.

RELIGIOUS.

Universalist State Convention at Elgin—Second Day's Proceedings.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 21.

General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Presbyterianism.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.

REVENUE SUPERVISORS.

REBEL STORIES DENIED.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

THE PARDON OF PRESTON.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE CALIFORNIA MAILS.

TREASURY EMPLOYES TO BE DISCHARGED.

THE DEFAULTER OLMSTEAD.

THE DARIEN CANAL PROJECT.

Meeting of the Prime Movers in New York City—Speech of Secretary Seward.

NEW YORK.

Summary of Late City News.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Burlingame Treaty Discussed by the China Press—Continued Disturbances—Yeddo to be the Mikado's Capital of Japan.

THE FAR WEST.

Indian Movements—Condition of the Wounded of Colonel Forsythe's Party—Story that Brigham Young will Abolish Polygamy.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TEXAS.

Recent Orders Issued by General Reynolds.

ST. LOUIS.

Frank Blair Registered—Singular Case at Law—United States Senator Henderson.

CLEVELAND.

Annual Session of the Baptist Association—Fraudulent Naturalizations.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 21.

A Democratic Assurance of Peaceful Intent in Arkansas.

Forged Drafts in Circulation.

Died.

Swedish Emigrant Fair.

The Army Reunion.

MARRIED.

DIED.

Auction Sales.

CATALOGUE SALE.

Staple Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Flannels, Jeans, Beavers, Cloths, Cassimeres, Yarns, Worsted Goods, Ingrain and Hemp Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.

KNABE PIANO FORTE.

7-Octave Full Round Rosewood Case,

AT AUCTION,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

Elegant Household Furniture, Carpets, Show-Cases, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

Chamber Suites and Parlor Sets, Rich Carpets.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF FURS, AT AUCTION.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.

LIPMAN'S MONTHLY SALE.

J. B. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES AT AUCTION.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 9½ a. m.,

At Daniel Scott's, 42 Randolph-st.

CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING

Of Every Description,

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Buck Glove Mitts, Shirts and Drawers, Blankets, &c., &c.

DANIEL SCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 23, at 9½ a. m.,

AT DANIEL SCOTT'S, 42 RANDOLPH-ST.

300 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES,

ALSO,

20 CASES BUFFALO OVERSHOES.

DANIEL SCOTT, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

Of South Side Lots,

Monday Evening, Oct. 26, 1868,

W. B. LANGLEY, Auctioneer.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

AT AUCTION,

W. B. LANGLEY, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

BY GARLAND, DOWNS & CO.,

Thursday, October 22, at 2½ P. M.

GARLAND, DOWNS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY CHILDS BROS.,

AT AUCTION.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Cassimeres, Woollen Goods, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Fancy Notions, &c., &c.

G. W. BECKFORD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

HORSES AT AUCTION,

At 128 Lake-st.

Masonic Notices.

MASONIC.

New Publications.

LEADING MEN.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE Leading Men of Chicago.

Hon. W. B. Ogden,	Hon. Lyman Trumbull,
Hon. J. Y. Scammon,	Hon. Thos. Drummond,
Lt Gov. Wm. Bross,	Hon. John Wentworth,
Hon. I. N. Arnold,	Hon. N. B. Judd,
Potter Palmer,	Rev. W. W. Everts,
Rev. Robt. Collyer,	Rev. T. M. Eddy,
Rev. R. W. Patterson,	Rev. W. H. Ryder.

96 SPLENDID PHOTOGRAPHS,

WILSON & ST. CLAIR, Publishers.

NEW BOOK.

UPSHOT FAMILY!

Burglary Alarm Telegraph.

HOUSEBREAKING, BURGLARY AND MURDER.

Burglary Alarm Telegraph

ASSURED AGAINST BURGLARS,

E. SPEAR, Agent,

114 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

Hardware.

(Established in 1842.)

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

179 and 181 Randolph-st., Chicago.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hardware Cutlery,

Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware,

Tin Plate and Metals,

Nails, Sheet Iron, &c.

One of the largest and most complete stocks of goods in our line ever brought to this market. We buy exclusively for cash, and have SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to offer. Orders by mail promptly and carefully attended to.

Buffalo Robes.

10,000 BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE.

TERMS CASH.

J. A. SMITH & CO., 118 Lake-st.

To Rent.

TO RENT,

Marble-Front Store,

Five Stories and Basement,

44 & 46 RANDOLPH-ST.,

Formerly occupied by WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Apply to

POTTER PALMER & CO.,

104 State-st., up-stairs.

Brokers.

LIVERPOOL

ALEX. S. MACRAE,

Millinery.

PARIS FASHIONS.

Pianos.

DECKER BROTHERS' PIANOS

Business Cards.

WATCH REPAIRING

General Notices.

United Hebrew Relief Association.

NOTICE.

HOBBS & WARD.

Flour.

SAY, LOOK HERE!

House for Sale.

FOR SALE.

Insurance.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH ASSETS, July, 1868, - - - $1,318,587.27.

TOTAL FIRE LOSSES PAID, $4,102,169.78.

D. W. C. SKILTON, Secretary. H. KELLOGG, President.

GEO. H. BURDICK, Ass't Sec. A. W. JILLSON, Vice Pres't.

BRANCH, CINCINNATI—H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agent.

BROWN & AYARS, Resident Agents, Chicago.

Physical Culture.

THE HEALTH LIFT

Have You a Liver?

Do You Know Where your Stomach is?

Does Palpitation attract Attention to your Heart?

IF SO, GO AND LIFT.

The Poet Hailed as Bliss,

SUCH BLISS IS HIS.

GO AND LIFT.

THE HEALTH-LIFT, 115 & 117 Dearborn-st.

Fancy Goods.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

Drums, Baskets, Albums,

Work Boxes, Dolls, Writing Desks,

Toilet Sets, Games,

Parian Watch Stands,

German Toys; Iron, Tin, China,

Rubber and Sand Toys;

Clove Boxes, China and Bohemian Vases, Pocket Books, Combs,

Brushes, Cutlery, Beads,

Slates, Thread, &c., &c.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

Call and see Goods and Prices, at

PEUGEOT'S Importing House,

99 & 100 Lake-st.,

Up Stairs.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, &c.

ORIENTAL Stoves & Furnaces.

They are perpetual burners. Only one fire required to be made during the season.

There can be no escape of Gas from them.

There can be no Clinker or Slag to obstruct.

They are Cheerful and Very Handsome.

They are Powerful Heaters, and yet perfectly adapted to mild weather.

The Parlor Furnace will heat satisfactorily both the upper and lower rooms, without additional fuel.

DALTON & CO.,

71 LAKE-ST.

THE NEW DOUBLE-OVEN

WARREN RANGE.

FRY & HOLMES,

Hats, Caps and Furs.

FURS.

STRYKER & BARNES

HAVE THE LARGEST AND

MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF

LADIES' FINE FURS,

EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY,

At 112 and 114 Washington-st.,

FURS, FURS,

And Fur Trimmings.

LATEST STYLES

No. 70 Lake-st

BY

A. HERZOG

FURS, FURS

Shawls.

INDIA SHAWLS.

GEORGE A. HEARN,

39 Union Square, New York,

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS

Furniture.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE

Wm. W. Strong,

203 Randolph-st.

Instruction.

French, German & Drawing Lessons

Vinegar.

ST. JOHN BROS. & PAINE'S

Celebrated Cider & White Wine Vinegar.

100 NORTH WATER-ST.

Ocean Steamers.

CUNARD LINE SAILING FROM

Real Estate for Sale.

FINEST SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY OF CHICAGO.

PUBLIC SALE OF ONE ACRE,

MYRICK TRACT.

T. S. FITCH & CO.

TERMS CASH.

T. S. FITCH & CO., Agents.

To Capitalists.

WEST SIDE PARK.

FOR SALE.

Vincennes-road, Kankakee, Calumet, Indiana, Prairie and Egandale avs.,

Wanted.

Partner Wanted

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS TRADE

IN CHICAGO.

Campaign Songs.

NEW CAMPAIGN SONGS.

"Keep the Ball a-Rolling"

"Nasby's Lament over the New York Nominations."

"The Ruler in Peace, the Leader in War."

ROOT & CADY,

Cassimeres.

LAWRENCEBURGH CASSIMERES!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.'S,

34 and 36 Lake-st.

Business Chances.

A DESIRABLE CHANCE.

Commission Merchants.

UNDERWOOD, BURTON & CO.,

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants

1868. 1868.

HAMILTON BROTHERS,

1868.

H. D. WALBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fine Arts.

Pictures! Pictures!

A. KNAUL, 136 Madison-st.

Health Insurance.

PROVIDE FOR SICKNESS

IN TIME OF HEALTH.

Peoria Mutual Benevolent Association,

Fruit.

Green Apples

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN

WRIGHT & TYRRELL,

For Sale.

VESSELS FOR SALE.

The Tribune.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1868.

[illegible]

THE COPPERHEAD COMMITTEE'S ADDRESS.

The National Democratic Committee have issued an address recommending the party to vote for their present standard-bearers, and denying that they are pledged to overthrow the reconstruction acts by any but peaceful means. This is an extraordinary missive. A party which requires to be urged on the eve of an election, to support its regular nominees instead of some unknown candidate started by nobody and representing nothing, must be in the article of death. Suppose the Republican National Committee should publish an address recommending the party to support Grant and Colfax, under an apprehension that they were likely to cast their votes for George Francis Train and Colorado Jewett! Such a publication would be taken as a confession of judgment, and nothing that could be said or done thereafter would save the party from total destruction.

The declaration that the party is not pledged to overthrow the Reconstruction laws by violence is an awkward attempt at death-bed repentance. Frank Blair's letter to Brodhead was adopted as a part of the Copperhead platform, and Blair was nominated because the party had approved the letter and adopted its sentiments. He was the only man before the convention who received a unanimous nomination on the first ballot. The attempt now made to repudiate his principles is only one degree less cowardly than the attempt to drive him off the ticket. Does anybody believe that the National Committee would have made this declaration, if Pennsylvania and Indiana had given Democratic majorities? Why was the recantation kept back till the thirteenth day before the election? The answer is plain. They have been forced to assume a virtue, though they have it not. The October elections have set them to eating their own words. But what authority has the committee to alter or amend the platform of the party? Who is to be bound by the [illegible] utterances of Belmont and Tilden? Frank Blair does not care a pinch of snuff for their impertinences. In his speech in this city last night he reiterated all that he had previously said about trampling the Reconstruction Acts in the dust, and expressly declared that he would not take back a syllable. Seymour may be badly enough frightened to repeat any form of prayer that may be set for him, but he can no more bind the party against its platform than Belmont or Tilden. After the election, the platform of the successful party will be the law of the incoming administration, and any words uttered under duress, as the words of the Copperhead Committee evidently are, will be remembered only as the singular effects of panic terror. If any man had dared to say in the New York Convention, that the platform committed the party to overthrow the Reconstruction Acts by military [illegible], he would have incurred a serious risk of being mobbed.

WHAT SEYMOUR SAYS.

[illegible]

JUDGE CHASE AND THE DEMOCRACY.

[illegible]

...ization represented. It also declares the citizenship of the negro. It makes the national debt inviolable, and prohibits the recognition of the rebel debt, or of any claims for slaves lost or emancipated. Mr. Chase, in his charge to the grand jury of West Virginia, declared that that amendment was already part of the constitution, and that the National Government and the several States would have to be governed by it. In accepting Mr. Chase as their future leader, the Democratic party accept the amendment also. The union of the Democratic party upon the Chase policy will be a formal announcement that the negro question has been finally disposed of, and will no longer be a controverted one in American politics. Both sides will make the negro a voter, and each seek his support.

This revolution in the internal policy of the Democratic party will not be accomplished without a protest. Here, as in Spain, the people have risen against the Bourbons. The Spaniards have deposed the Queen, and exiled her evil and corrupt guides and counsellors. The Democracy have treated their rulers in the same way. In deposing Blair and Seymour they have avoided taking any of the other Bourbons. They have gone to the people and have selected as their future chief a man whose life has been devoted to the abolition of slavery and to the political and social elevation of the negro race. They have given notice that after November 3d the Democratic party proposes to cut loose from the Pendletons and Seymours, Hendricks and Blairs, and, placing itself directly and squarely upon the Republican platform, with Judge Chase as its leader, will appeal to the people to restore them, cleansed and purified of treason, rebellion and slavery, to the control of the government.

That there are many thousands of Democrats, North and South, who will refuse to go with their party in this advance movement, is true. The result, therefore, will be the burial of the Democratic party in the same grave with Seymour and Blair, and the reorganization of its elements with slavery and rebellion left out of its creed.

ONE OF BLAIR'S FALSEHOODS.

In his various harangues before Copperhead crowds Frank Blair is in the practice of declaring that "the Republicans have established negro supremacy in the South by disfranchising the whites and enfranchising the blacks." So far from this being true, there are more white men enrolled on the registration lists of the South than ever voted at any election previous to the war, and this, too, notwithstanding the enormous losses of the war, which cannot have been less than 160,000 in the ten reconstructed States. Here is the revised registered white vote of those States, together with the total white vote cast in 1860 for President:

	Registered. White.	Registered. Colored.	White vote in 1860.
Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	None
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arkansas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

It is thus seen that the registered white vote is 36,470 greater than was ever cast at the exciting Presidential election of 1860, before any of them had been killed in their rebellion.

But there is another fact to be noticed. In the new constitutions of Georgia, Florida and North Carolina all disabilities on rebels have been removed, and there are none disfranchised for any cause growing out of the rebellion; and the other new constitutions make provision for the enfranchisement of the few rebel leaders now deprived of the suffrage, upon complying with certain conditions.

All Blair's talk of placing a monopoly of the political power in the South in the hands of the negroes is [illegible], and he well knows it. The real question is: Shall the Republican party of the South be disfranchised—those that are colored, and murdered or banished those that are white? And shall the rebel Democracy men put the ballot and the political power in the South?

The Republican party of the South is composed of three elements: First, native-born white Unionists, called "scallawags" for being Unionists. Second, white [illegible], called "carpet baggers," because they came from the North; and third, freedmen, called "our property," because under State sovereignty they were [illegible] to slavery. The rebel Democracy, if Seymour and Blair are elected, intend to kill the native Unionists, banish those from the North, and reduce to bondage the colored Unionists, and [illegible] the new State governments which guarantee equal rights to all classes of citizens. As the Democratic platform expresses it, the new governments of the South, the Reconstruction laws of Congress, and the Fourteenth Amendment are to be declared "unconstitutional, revolutionary and void," and Blair and Seymour, with the army and navy, are "to trample them in the dust."

NO NAPPING.

If the Democratic leaders had deliberately contrived the panic which now depresses the party, with the intention of [illegible] throwing their opponents off their guard, they could not have hit upon a device, which, considering their desperate circumstances, would be more likely to compass the end in view. Had there really been any shifting of candidates at this late hour—a change which it would be impossible to hammer into the comprehension of a large portion of the enlightened Democracy under, at least, a month—that party would have been as hopelessly demoralized, confused and "flabbergasted," as divided between those who voted for the new candidates, and those who [illegible] and insisted on sticking to the old, that but little exertion on the part of the Republicans to bring about a perfect stampede would have been needed. But we must not be misled into believing that what might have been may be. There are no new Democratic candidates; the very failure to push Seymour and Blair off the track only makes them all the stronger. That failure is an evidence of vitality in the present organization of the party, and the very anxiety and excitement of the crisis will move it to a tremendous effort to win. So far as the future of the party is concerned, the effort may be a dying one, the spasmodic struggles of expiring nature; but then, we know that, in such struggles, nature's last, desperate fight against dissolution is sometimes almost irresistible, and simulates, to a degree to excite our awe, almost the vigor and power of the most unimpeachable health. Seymour and Blair will undoubtedly poll a larger vote next Tuesday week than if no attempt had been made to get them out of the way. If the attempt had been successful, we repeat, the party would have gone before, where it will certainly go after, the election—to its eternal rest; but the attempt has not been successful and there is necessarily a postponement of the funeral services till the subject has made one more tremendous throe, that one more final convulsive effort which precedes death. Therein lies the danger of the Republican party, and had the present condition of things been brought about for the very purpose of creating that danger, it could not have been more cunningly contrived. The Democrats are more united than ever for this last one more desperate onslaught; while the Republicans are leaning on their arms, believing the fight is all over, and enjoying the inglorious plight of the enemy, who seem to be in that rapid but undignified retreat which recognizes no other order than that of "the devil take the hindmost." Don't let us make that tremendous mistake.

For it is a mistake that might be fatal. There are some hundreds of thousands of voters in this country who, like the man in the play, can never be persuaded "to pull on their top-boots and vote for the respectable party," except on great occasions. They are apt enough to seize upon any excuse for neglecting this invitation, to buy a yoke of oxen, to marry a wife, or any other little matter that they may plead as a reason for their absence from the polls. At least let no entanglement in the domestic affairs of the Democrats be assumed as sufficient reason for Republican supineness. Democratic quarrels are always made up at the ballot-box. For once, at least, these, our Christian brethren, fulfil the scriptural injunction, and do not let the sun go down upon their wrath—when the sun-set comes on the day of election. [illegible] in this regard, on the 3d of November next they will be as faithful in their devotion as St. Simeon Stylites, and fanatical and unfailing as so many hundreds of thousands of whirling dervises. It behooves our own party, therefore, not to be lulled into false security, but to act as if the present position of affairs was contrived expressly to throw us off our guard and to steal a march upon us in the gray of the morning. From the death-bed to the graveyard is sometimes a long step, and one in which there is often time enough to make the survivors very unhappy. This present party is just the fellow to make a tremendous stride of it, and he has strength enough left to do a deal of mischief. It is only necessary to sit up with him very carefully for ten days longer to nail him down forever in a metallic coffin, from which no patent process will ever deliver him. But then he must be watched, and without any napping.

LIBERALISM IN ENGLAND.

Simultaneously with the brilliant prospects of Republicanism in this country, there is a great increase of confidence in the triumph of the Liberal cause in Great Britain. Tory members of the last Parliament are retiring from the canvass, disgusted with their chances of re-election. The failure of Mr. Disraeli, after waiting until October 1st to put forth in his election address any other than the stale reasons of the party for demanding public support, has convinced many of his followers that they are playing a losing game. The attempt to raise the cry of "No Popery," and to call the anti-Catholic mob to the rescue of the throne and altar has ended, as it deserved to end, in disastrous and ridiculous discomfiture. The public of England cannot be gulled by the catchwords of a demagogue. The real condition of the Irish Church, and of the English Church, is perfectly understood by the voters of the kingdom, and only he who deals with the facts as they are can influence the enlightened and liberal among them. The report of the Irish Church Commission, recently made, fully confirms all that Gladstone, Bright and Mill have said in regard to that abuse. It shows conclusively that the revenue of the Irish Church amounts to one pound sterling for every member of that establishment, a fact which justly threatens to prove a mill-stone about the neck of the Tory Premier. Every unprejudiced Briton knows what it means that a fraction of a people are getting a pound apiece, while the vast majority are getting nothing. The prejudice of Protestant against Catholic is not strong enough in the English masses to overbalance the sense of injustice which that one pound apiece to the elect few awakens.

And the longer the canvass continues the more apparent does it become to all thinking men that, as for the Church of England, it must stand on its own merits or soon cease to be. The protest of its clergy that disestablishment in Ireland really means, and would very soon be made to mean, disestablishment in England, has overshot its mark. It was meant to alarm the laity of the English Church, but the effect it has been to suggest the question whether it would not be as well after all to let the English Church take care of itself, as other churches do, without help from the state. And even the throne has suffered in the same way from Mr. Disraeli's absurd cry of terror at the prospect that Mr. Gladstone's success would unseat the monarch. Invited to think about an empty throne, people find they can do so with composure, and even permit themselves to reflect that if the Prince of Wales should prove no better than the men of his house have proved in the past, it would be much the best plan to dispense with that expensive ornament, a king. So democracy, of the true sort, steadily wins its way, in the Old World as in the New.

A scatter-brained Copperhead, in discussing the currency question, says:

"We are opposed to any inflation of the currency beyond the legitimate wants of the country, [illegible]"

Every "candid person" does not "admit" any thing of the sort. On the contrary, the quantity of currency is redundant by at least $200,000,000, as is shown by the fact that each dollar is worth but seventy per cent of its face. To increase the bulk of the currency without taking some steps towards specie redemption would have the inevitable effect to depreciate it still farther. The present amount of currency is as follows, in round numbers:

Greenbacks	[illegible]
Fractionals	[illegible]
Three per cent certificates	[illegible]
Federal Currency	[illegible]
National Bank notes	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Average worth for a year past	[illegible]
Gold value of the currency	[illegible]
Whole amount of depreciation	[illegible]

In other words, the purchasing power of the currency is two hundred and eleven millions less than its nominal value. The true thing to be done is to *appreciate* the value of the currency to the standard of gold. When this is done, the currency in circulation in effect will be increased upwards of $200,000,000, and be reinforced by the entire specie in the country, which will then come into use as a circulating medium.

Inflating the value of irredeemable shinplasters is the worst possible remedy for any kind of monetary stringency. What is needed is not more notes, but more purchasing power to the notes now in circulation. It sounds very queerly to hear a "Democrat," who has advocated hard money and specie payments all his life-time, propose an increase of irredeemable, depreciated notes. If that is not "wind-cutting" we should like to know what is. What would Old Bullion say?

A Copperhead paper, which the result of the elections knocked speechless for six days, has so far recovered from the shock as to commence again where it left off last week, as follows: "The Puritan manufacturers of New England will vote for the Jacobin ticket, because they have been released from $60,000,000 of taxes in the year last past."

This is one of those loose statements which characterize that concern. In the first place, the repeal of taxes on manufactures applies equally to all portions of the Union. Second, the manufactures of Pennsylvania exceed those of New England in value. Philadelphia, with 700,000 inhabitants, and Pittsburgh and suburbs, with 250,000, are wholly supported by their manufactures, to say nothing of all the interior of the State, dotted over with furnaces, forges, rolling mills, oil wells and coal pits. Third, the manufactures of New Jersey exceed those of any New England State, except Massachusetts. Fourth, New York manufactures very little, if any, less than New England, as previous tax returns prove; and we believe that the mechanical industry of the West, including Missouri, aggregates in value very little less than that of New England. The manufactures of Cincinnati are not much inferior to those of Boston. Fifth, it is very certain that the manufactures of New England do not exceed 25 per cent of the whole manufactures of the United States, and consequently only $15,000,000 of the $60,000,000 of repealed taxes can have fallen to her share. But the rule is that *the consumer pays the tax*, and when it is taken off, of course, he doesn't pay it. It is the whole consuming public that gains by the repeal of taxes on manufactures, and not any one section of the country to the exclusion of other parts. Every family saves by the repeal of this tax in proportion to its consumption of domestic manufactures.

The Copperhead concern in this city maintains a studious silence as to whether it favors the withdrawal of Seymour and Blair, and the substitution of a couple of Republicans—Chase and Adams—or not. Mum is the word in its columns. Rumor hath it that it really favors the throwing overboard of the present ticket and the substitution of the Chief Justice and one of the Adamses. Is the rumor true? Will the organ define its position?

"The man who wants to tax himself to maintain a revenue of $500,000,000 a year for the conduct of this government ought to vote for Grant."—*Copperhead Paper.*

The man who wants to tax himself to maintain a revenue of $500,000,000, in order to pay off $200,000,000 of debt, per annum, ought to vote for Seymour. It is Pendleton and his party who advocate taxation to the amount of $500,000,000 a year, in order, as they say, to apply $200,000,000 per annum in payment of the debt. Congress has reduced the revenue to $300,000,000 a year, and the Republican party is pledged by its platform to keep taxes down to the minimum, and to "extend the debt over a fair period for redemption."

Magazines.

The November *Atlantic* opens with an elaborate introduction to a discussion of "Co-operative Housekeeping." The writer gets so far as to announce the necessity of co-operative housekeeping, and defers to a future occasion her explanation of what she means by this, and how it is to be accomplished. A briefer and more direct discussion would have been far more serviceable. We apprehend, moreover, that the author of this essay has not sufficiently considered all the aspects of her topic. Civilization cannot afford to dispense with the domestic table in order to feed us with a little less trouble and expense. The paper, however, is an interesting one, and should attract attention, at least when we get the other half of it. Mr. Whipple's chapter of "Bacon" attempts to give an account of the great philosopher's writings. "Calico-Printing in France" is a good account of interesting facts. Karl Blind writes with vigor and strong conviction of the policy of Russia ever since her Grand Princes were first heard of in history. His instructive paper should be generally read, though we believe Russia not so bad upon the whole as he paints her. Bayard Taylor tells a good story of the land and the life of the Corsican hero Paoli. "Kentucky's Ghost," by Miss Phelps, is from a good hand. Mr. A. S. Hill's paper on "Maydenvalley, Spinsterland," is pleasant reading, and the same may be said of "My Visit to the Gorilla."

Putnam asks, and attempts to answer, the startling question, "Who of us are Insane?" Mr. Tuckerman relates the history of "Lorenzo Daponte," an Italian, who played for many years an important part in New York life and society. "Unexplored Regions of Central America," and "Commercial Progress in China," contain valuable information. "A Letter on Woman Suffrage," "With the Nuns," and "A Day with the Babies," are slight articles, but each fills a place. The whole number is very good.

The list of the *Galaxy* for the new month embraces quite a number of good articles. We call particular attention to "The Story of a Hero," "A Talk with Mr. Burlingame about China," "The Attempt at Strasbourg; as described by Louis Napoleon in a letter to his mother," "By Rail to the Rocky Mountains," "Two French Editors," and "The Devil of Indigestion."

Lippincott hardly comes up with its leading rivals, yet, in some respects, one of the best of our magazines. It is always worth looking at. Mr. Amasa Walker's essays are invariably of great and permanent value. He discourses in this number on "Legal Interference with the Hours of Labor." Mr. Davidson's account of the "Scientific Expedition to Alaska" supplies information which will be generally acceptable. Mr. Towle, in his "The French Empire," does not encourage us to place much confidence in Napoleon. Emmanuel Leutze is the subject of a sketch by Annie Brewster, which will find many interested readers.

The *Catholic World* enters with its usual liveliness and zeal into the current discussions of the day. In a paper on "The Church of the Future" it disputes the prognostications of a recent article in the *Galaxy* in regard to Methodism, and discusses at length the pretension made by the Churchmen for Protestant Episcopalianism. "Shall we have a Catholic Congress?" discloses a decidedly American spirit and tendency. Other papers of general interest will be found in the number, which we heartily commend to public attention.

The *American Journal of the American Sciences*, of which we have the October number, is well known as one of our most valuable medical publications.

The *Little Corporal* has put on a pictured cover, and otherwise promises to please better than ever its army of youthful admirers. The children of the Northwest already know it as a most welcome visitor in thousands of homes. Many more will make its acquaintance in its new dress and improved character.

Our Young Folks is, as usual, all pictures, stories and lively essays adapted to the young.

Appointments of Hon. B. C. Cook.

Momence, October 22.
Manteno, October 23.
Morris, October 27.
[illegible], October 28.
Oswego, October 29.

Appointments at Naperville and Wheaton are withdrawn.

Political.

John Baptist Jeup, better known as "Ziphius," editor of the Cincinnati *Volksfreund*, the Democratic candidate for Elector for the First District of Ohio, did not vote at the last election, and it has been pretty certainly ascertained that he is an unnaturalized foreigner, and not entitled to a vote.

The Republican State ticket has a majority of 267 in the First (Eggleston's) Congressional District of Ohio. The Republican majority is also 1,507 in the Second District. Mr. Eggleston ran behind his ticket 498; and Mr. Stevenson ran behind his ticket 1,285. The Republican majority in the county on the State ticket is 1,884.

The Democracy of the Third District of Brooklyn, New York, are sick enough of their present member, William E. Robinson, and have put up a carpet-bagger against him. Robinson will run by himself and friends—enough to elect Samuel Booth, the Republican candidate.

As near as can be ascertained, the following are the majorities in the several counties of the Sixteenth Congressional District of Ohio:

Counties.	Bingham.	[illegible]
Belmont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuscarawas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Guernsey	[illegible]	[illegible]
Noble	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bingham's majority [illegible]

Another Democratic paper in Alabama, the *State Journal*, has declared for Grant and Colfax.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* says that John Morrissey has lost an immense amount on the Pennsylvania election.

It is announced that the Republicans have been conducting an active canvass in Arkansas, and are confident of carrying the State by a handsome majority.

Mr. Vallandigham, just defeated in the contest for a seat in Congress, is reported to have announced his intention to join the church.

The *New York Times* estimates that 160,000 names will be registered to vote in that city at the coming election; of this number 30,000 will be bogus names, who will vote five or six times in a dozen or more wards in the city, and as many in Brooklyn.

The *New York World* publishes a list of Generals who support Seymour and Blair. The entire list numbers about seventy-five out of about one thousand generals that served in the army. Among the names in the list are Generals Curtis, [illegible], Fagan, Sweitzer, Morrow, Wistar, Custar, [illegible] and several others who have publicly declared for Grant and Colfax. The remainder of the list will have one or more names lopped off, day by day, until the election.

Sunset Cox, of New York, once of Ohio, has written a letter to a Democratic meeting, in which he defends the carpet-baggers. "Every where," says Sunset, "time has developed the truth that the people of America are locomotive. We came from abroad, all of us. Columbus began the business. The immense immigration which has illustrated the past century, and which in these years is kept up at the rate of 300,000 per annum, is a new feature in the world's annals. International law, which is said to be the world's conscience, ought to conform to this new condition. New rules are required."

Colonel James O'Beirne, of Washington, President of the Conservative Army and Navy Union, delivered an elaborate speech on last Wednesday evening, at a regular meeting of the Union, declaring his intention to support Grant and Colfax. Colonel O'Beirne is a Fenian and a Democrat of high standing and much personal influence. In his speech he said:

"In common with many Democrats throughout the country whom I have met and spoken with—and they are pure, unsullied and high-minded men—I deem the election of Grant the best thing for the country at this time, although there are many men tacked on to his skirts whom I do not like, and believe he does not. Yet, if he be elected, I do not fear that he will be swayed improperly by men or influences. [illegible] I do not court the favor of any incoming administration, nor for mercenary purposes. Neither am I a time-server or bolter. While, therefore, I do not seek any aid in this, my course, and impelled, as I have already stated, by my own convictions of right, in common with many Conservatives and older Democrats, I shall feel called upon in duty to throw the weight of whatever little influence I possess into the scale in behalf of the election of Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax."

Political debates between prominent Republican and Democratic speakers are announced in Christ Church Parish, South Carolina. Senator Wilson and ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, are expected there by the close of the month, to make the last speeches of the campaign.

The following are the official returns for Delegate to Congress from Colorado:

Counties.	Bradford, Rep.	Belden, Dem.
Arapahoe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulder	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clear Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conejos	[illegible]	[illegible]
Costilla	[illegible]	[illegible]
Douglas	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fremont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilpin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huerfano	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]
Larimer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Las Animas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Park	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saguache	[illegible]	[illegible]
Summit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weld	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bradford's majority, [illegible]. Total vote, [illegible].

In the Triennial Episcopal General Convention, held in Trinity Church in New York city, in [illegible], a form of prayer was proposed in relation to the "wicked rebellion now prevailing in the land, for the safety of the country and the success of our armies." Seymour was a member of that body, and on this question the Democratic candidate took the floor, and his remarks are reported in the Rochester *Democrat* as follows:

"He was opposed to pronouncing an opinion against our southern brethren. The measure seemed to him like the Pope's bull against the comet. He begged them to pause before [illegible]"

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, of the 17th, [illegible] that the Hon. [illegible] Ramsey, for many years Senator from Rowan County in the [illegible] Legislature, and afterwards a member of the [illegible] Congress from North Carolina, [illegible]. Dr. Ramsey is well known throughout the State as a gentleman of high position [illegible] of irreproachable character.

It is a remarkable illustration of the [illegible] Mercury says—that [illegible] John Quincy Adams has gone on a [illegible] electioneering tour to South Carolina, where his grandfather would probably have been hanged, without Judge or Jury, by the [illegible] Democracy.

L. C. Norvell, of Mobile, Ala., has published an address to the Old Line Whigs of the South, urging them to vote for Grant and Colfax, on the ground that their election will best subserve the interests of the Southern people. The success of the Democratic party, he says, "means war, bitter, relentless, devastating war." That of Grant means peace and prosperity.

Once again, brave boys—long metre—[illegible]!

Where now is the "Deerfield farmer,"
Where now is the "Deerfield farmer,"
Where now is the "Deerfield farmer,"
Seymour of the horny hand?

He is planting a patch of melons,
He is planting a patch of melons,
He is planting a patch of melons,
Plowing up the Salty Land!

Where now is Blairing Francis,
Where now is Blairing Francis,
Where now is Blairing Francis,
With his sword and fiery brandy?

He's got tickets on the steamer Ku-Klux,
He's got tickets on the steamer Ku-Klux,
He's got tickets on the steamer Ku-Klux,
A light-draft, fast-sailing, low-pressure, side-wheel boat, due November 4, in the Salt River Land.

Where now is George H. Greenbacks,
Where now is George H. Greenbacks,
Where now is George H. Greenbacks,
Searching for the Promised Land?

He went up with his rag-tag Escort,
He went up with his rag-tag Escort,
He went up with his rag-tag Escort,
Safely to Salt River Land!

Where now is Vallandigham,
Where now is Vallandigham,
Where now is Vallandigham,
He who leads the "martyr" band?

He went up in a red hot canvass,
He went up in a red-hot canvass,
He went up in a red-hot canvass,
Safely to Salt River Land.

Where now is little Sam Cary,
Where now is little Sam Cary,
Where now is little Sam Cary,
Has he reached the Promised Land?

He went up in his eight-hour chariot,
He went up in his eight-hour chariot,
He went up in his eight-hour chariot,
Safely to Salt River Land.

Where now is Tom A. Hendricks,
Where now is Tom A. Hendricks,
Where now is Tom A. Hendricks,
Hope he's gone to the Promised Land!

He can't be Governor, he can't be Senator,
He can't be Governor, he can't be Senator,
He can't be Governor, he can't be Senator,
For he's bound for the Salty Land.

We lose three members of Congress by reason of the unpopularity of the candidates, viz.: Julian in Indiana, and Eggleston and Ashley in Ohio. Each of the Districts in which those gentlemen are defeated the Republican State tickets have decided majorities—say 1,100 in Julian's, 267 in Eggleston's, and [illegible] in Ashley's. We are not sure that our loss may not eventually prove our gain.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says it is no secret in Columbus that Washington McLean and C. L. Vallandigham telegraphed from Cincinnati to the Democratic State Central Committee, urging that the influence of the committee be exerted to cause the retirement of Seymour and Blair, and the substitution of Chase and Adams. Probably this may be what the *Register* and Dayton *Ledger* meant by the "informal nomination" of Chase and Adams.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* writes that no one is louder in denouncing the folly of the New York *World* than President Johnson, who laughs at the crowings of the Radicals. He says another such victory annihilates them as a party. Judge Chase, in alluding to the subject this morning, expresses his astonishment that any one pretending to have a particle of political sagacity, should be guilty of the folly exhibited in the columns of the New York *World*.

The Hartford *Times*, the leading Connecticut Copperhead organ, editorially says:

"Another Radical despatch says a committee in Washington [illegible] Francis P. Blair, the father of the General, at his magnificent residence at Silver Springs. They proposed that Frank should withdraw. [illegible] on one condition, viz., that Governor Seymour should also withdraw, with the understanding that Frank should be nominated for President, and Governor Seymour for Vice President. These stories are greatly amusing to the Radicals, [illegible] the *World's* leading article of Thursday, which that paper double-leads, though it usually prints its [illegible] in solid type."

Personal.

Bismarck's daughter refused a young Wall street banker.

Queen Victoria has ordered the erection of a statue of Prince Albert, as a young man, in front of a Scottish castle.

Andersen, the Danish story-teller, will visit us in February.

John James Piatt, of the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, has a poetical work in press.

Napoleon has given the Countess Walewski a pension of 20,000 francs.

Victor Hugo receives nearly 300,000 francs for the right to publish his new historical novel. [illegible] 400,000 francs by journalism during the last two years.

Mr. Odger, the workingmen's candidate for Chelsea, Eng., promises to be a modern Hercules. If elected, he pledges himself to abolish the granting of secret service money, secret diplomacy, anonymous writing in newspapers, and war. He proposes to have all negotiations between governments open, to compel writers, under a heavy penalty, to sign their articles in papers, and to adopt forcible measures to put down war.

John Allen, the repentant sinner, has relapsed into his former evil ways, [illegible] his wife, and five others, figured in a New York Police Court, on Saturday last. John was held to bail in $300.

The Marquis de Moustier, French Foreign Minister, pronounced the oration at Count Walewski's funeral.

Miss Rye imports another cargo of workingwomen into Canada this month.

The wealthy Count of [illegible] and [illegible] has married a poor American governess.

The Russian Minister and the French Consul General sailed for Europe on Saturday.

The Dean of Cork (Liberal) has succeeded to the Bishopric of Peterborough, England, the emoluments of which average $24,000 per annum.

Miscellaneous.

Puritan ladies wear small gilt champagne bottles for earrings.

Two New York ladies are to become Countesses.

Birmingham now boasts a statue of James Watt, of steam invention fame.

A Baltimore lady has forwarded two cents to the Treasury, the interest on which, is to pay off the public debt, 1,000 years hence, and thus obviate repudiation.

A new Swiss watch is wound up by merely opening the case.

A tenant wanted. Posters placed on the palace at Madrid by the Revolutionists read, "This house to let."

The Pope has appointed an Archbishop and five new Bishops for Mexico.

Boston has [illegible] voters.

"Brick" Pomeroy recently boasted that he circulated 250,000 La Crosse *Democrats*. It is now affirmed that both his sheets have not more than 20,000 subscribers.

The Connecticut apple crop is so abundant that the fruit sells from $1 to $2 per barrel.

An independent democratic spirit begins to animate the masses in Ireland.

France has 1,300,000 men ready for service, and Prussia 1,200,000.

The "Grecian Bend" has attacked the kitchen girls and colored ladies of New York.

A superstitious Newport (R. I.) family were recently frightened out of their house, one night, by hoarse noises proceeding from the flue of the chimney. A lame crow was the cause.

An English specialist is the new publisher of the French official paper.

A house in Savannah, Ga., was declared to be haunted, until it was discovered that the three frightful raps heard regularly at midnight, were produced by the next door neighbor knocking the ashes out of his pipe.

One of the royal generals in Spain recently condemned a child only five years old to be shot as the son of a rebel. The child not understanding the situation, moved about, and by extraordinary luck was not touched. The General then coolly threw it an orange, and while stooping to pick it up a second volley stretched it dead.

Mount Ortler, one of the Rhaetian Alps, in the Tyrol, [illegible] feet above the ordinary world, has been lately climbed by an Austrian lady of rank, who is the first woman that has succeeded in the attempt.

The 1,800 active members of the Paris Anti-Tobacco League each contribute three francs towards publishing pamphlets denunciatory of the weed.

An urn, containing 7,000 ancient silver coins, has been recently unearthed near Marseilles. The inscriptions thereon suggest that the coins were struck anterior to the Christian era.

The Catholics are erecting a $2,000,000 cathedral in Canton, China, and another, quite as magnificent and costly, is to be put up in Pekin, while in nearly every important city of the empire they are building a church. The Jesuits throughout the empire have adopted the dress, the habits and customs of the Chinese—eating as they eat, sleeping as they sleep, shaving the forehead and not the crown, just as the Chinese shave theirs.

In Pittsburgh, on Saturday, an old lady was gored and disembowelled by a cow she was endeavoring to drive.

The Cardinals urge the Pope to be more candid with the Protestants, and invite them to assemble and form one flock, with His Holiness as Shepherd.

A type-setting machine, worked by electricity, is said to have been invented, by which a reporter, though one hundred miles distant, can put his own report in type. The story is doubtless the greatest invention.

English scientific papers pronounce our new war steamers the most expensive, cumbrous and ridiculous afloat.

A man and woman, strangers to each other, were recently confined in opposite cells in the New Orleans Central Station. From mutual sympathy they proceeded to love, and as soon as they regained their liberty a magistrate's marriage certificate made them as happy a couple as is generally seen in the lower ranks of life.

London may boast of the largest and most magnificent railway station in Europe, if not in the world. It was formally opened recently though still quite incomplete. It is the terminus of the various branches of the Midland Railway, and has been some two or three years in construction. Its dimensions are gigantic, and its roof seen from a distance, dwarfs everything in the neighborhood. The building is 700 feet in length, 240 feet in width, and 100 feet in height. Its construction consumed 9,000 tons of iron, 60,000 cubic feet of dressed stone, and 60,000,000 of brick, to say nothing of the many thousand feet of timber and glass. It is already one of the sights of London, and it is doubtful if it is ever to be exceeded, as no other company can ever require a building of such magnitude.

INSURANCE.

Quarterly Session of Executive Committee of the National Board of Underwriters.

Address of the Chairman, D. A. Heald, Esq., of New York.

Report of the Committee on Legislation and Taxation—Modifications Suggested.

General Business.

The regular quarterly session of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Underwriters commenced at 10 o'clock a. m., yesterday, in the rooms of the Chicago Board, in the Union Building, corner of LaSalle and Washington streets.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

The convention was called to order by the Chairman, D. A. Heald, Esq. The roll was called, and the following named gentlemen responded: James M. McLean, of Citizens' Insurance Company, New York; L. J. Hendee, of Aetna Insurance Company, Hartford; J. S. Parish, of Atlantic Insurance Company, Providence; W. Conner, Jr., of Yonkers and New York Insurance Company, New York; [illegible], of National Insurance Company, Boston, Mass.; Isaac Sweetser, President Washington Insurance Company, Boston, Mass.; Geo. A. Curtis, President Eliot Insurance Company, Boston, Mass.; Albert Bowker, President North American Insurance Company, Boston, Mass.; Walter Paine, President Merchants' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.; Mr. Kingsbury, of American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.; Mark Howard, President Merchants' Insurance Company, Hartford, Ct.; Geo. L. Chase, President Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Ct.; Henry Kellogg, President Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Ct.; C. T. Webster, President City Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Ct.; D. A. Heald, Second Vice President Home Insurance Company, New York; A. J. Smith, Vice President Manhattan Insurance Company, New York; H. A. Oakley, Vice President Howard Insurance Company, New York; A. F. Hastings, President Security Insurance Company, New York; H. H. Lamport, Vice President Continental Insurance Company, New York; A. Stoddart, General Agent Underwriters' Agency, New York; [illegible], President [illegible] Insurance Company, Newark, N. J.; [illegible], Secretary Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia; Henry D. Sherrerd, President Insurance Company State of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; [illegible], President Merchants' and Mechanics' Insurance Company, Baltimore; [illegible], President National Insurance Company, Baltimore; [illegible], Secretary People's Insurance, Worcester, Mass.; E. Freeman, President Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Springfield, Mass.; D. R. Satterlee, President Home Insurance Company, New Haven, Ct.; G. A. Van Allen, Vice President Commerce Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.; J. B. Bennett, General Agent Aetna Insurance Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. B. Cassily, Vice President Enterprise Insurance Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; [illegible], Secretary Sun Insurance Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. M. Searles, Secretary State Insurance Company, Cleveland, Ohio; [illegible], Secretary Firemen's Insurance Company, Chicago; J. C. Dore, President Commercial Insurance Company, Chicago.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

The Chairman then said he hoped the deliberations of the convention would be characterized by that spirit of forbearance which had characterized their meetings before. A vast interest was at stake. They represented millions of capital, involving an interest only commensurate with the commerce and trade of the country; and upon their action depended, to a great measure, the success or failure of the entire insurance business of the country. It was for them to decide whether, during the present meeting, more efficiency and energy should be given to the organization, or whether that organization should be made more effective and more profitable and more extensive in its results to them, and more conservative towards the insured public; more just and liberal to them, or whether, yielding to the impulses of the moment, or minor differences of opinion, [illegible] and disband, and enter upon a reckless and unrestricted competition, ending only in ruin to their interests. [illegible]

[illegible]

LAW RECORD.

Final Judgments—Suit for False Imprisonment.

Divorces Granted and Divorces Applied For.

Prisoners Sentenced.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The trial of the causes which have occupied the attention of Judges Davis and Drummond for several days, was continued. [illegible]

[illegible]

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Grand International Convention of the Brotherhood of the Footboard.

Annual Address of the President—Aim and Object of the Association.

Fatal Accidents.

The Grand International Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers began their annual session in this city yesterday forenoon, at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Randolph street. About one hundred delegates were present, hailing from all portions of the United States. The day was mainly spent in perfecting an organization, appointing committees, and the transaction of preliminary business. The present officers of the Division are as follows:

OFFICERS.

Grand Chief Engineer—Charles Wilson, of Rochester, N. Y.
First Grand Engineer—Amos Gould, of Rochester, N. Y.
Second Grand Engineer—Edward Fellows, of Dayton, Ohio.
First Grand Assistant Engineer—[illegible], of Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Second Grand Assistant Engineer—[illegible], of Rochester, N. Y.
Third Grand Assistant Engineer—S. W. Wakefield, of Keokuk, Iowa.
Guide—[illegible], of Chicago.

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

[illegible]

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Climate, Soil and Products of the Great Northwest.

Rev. George H. Atkinson's Remarks Before the Board of Trade.

At the close of the proceedings on 'Change yesterday, the President of the board introduced to the board the Rev. George H. Atkinson, of Oregon, who thanked them for their courtesy in giving him a chance to speak to them of the resources of the northwest coast, where he had been for twenty years. He had already spoken to the Chamber of Commerce, New York, and had been invited to do the same thing before other bodies. [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.—That indescribable individual, "Humpty Dumpty," sat on the wall and there had his customary fall last evening for the third time to a large and delighted audience. [illegible]

[illegible]

Indiana Election.

Official returns have been received at Indianapolis from all but ten counties. The following table shows the result in the State approximately—the reported majorities being given in the counties not officially returned:

[illegible]

The Indianapolis *Journal* says that these returns show a majority of [illegible] for Baker, and that the official figures from the remaining ten counties will not vary the result fifty votes either way.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

As some of our readers are probably aware, the Democratic party gave a torchlight procession a few evenings ago. [illegible]

[illegible]

City Politics.

[illegible]

HORTICULTURAL EXCURSION.

Among the Fruit-Growers of Egypt.

At Cobden—Reception—St. Louis vs. Chicago—Mount Tabor—A Visit to the Fruit Farms—South Pass—Fruit-Raising—Meeting at Horticultural Hall, Etc.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COBDEN, Oct. 17, 1868.

AT COBDEN.

The Horticultural Excursion party left Du Quoin at 7 o'clock this morning, and reached here at 9. Here we were met by the fruit growers and citizens, and escorted to South Pass Horticultural Hall, where all joined in singing "America," Mrs. [illegible], of St. Joseph, Michigan, manipulating the cabinet organ, which is a part of the furniture of Horticultural Hall, with excellent skill and taste. An informal meeting was then held for a few minutes, in which, after a welcome by Parker Earle, Esq., a leading fruit-grower of this place, brief remarks were made by several gentlemen.

ST. LOUIS VS. CHICAGO.

During the progress of the meeting, Mr. W. C. [illegible], who is associate editor of Colman's agricultural sheet in St. Louis—I have forgotten its name—undertook to prove that Chicago was no fruit market at all, and that St. Louis was the only place where growers could send their fruit with a chance of realizing anything for it. [illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.

[illegible]

Real Estate Transfers.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.

[illegible]

Stocks and Prices.

[illegible]

stated by the Press, answered that it was because "they were again risen from the sawdust."

The Illinois Association of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) will hold its annual session at the Temple on Adams street, near the lake, commencing on Friday morning, the 23d inst., and continuing over the Sabbath. The session will be opened with religious services, and the annual address of the President at 10 o'clock a. m. The public are invited.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Climate, Soil and Products of the Great Northwest.

Rev. George H. Atkinson's Remarks Before the Board of Trade.

At the close of the proceedings on 'Change yesterday, the President of the board introduced to the board the Rev. George H. Atkinson, of Oregon, who thanked them for their courtesy in giving him a chance to speak to them of the resources of the northwest coast, where he had been for twenty years. He had already spoken to the Chamber of Commerce, New York, and had been invited to do the same thing before other bodies. They had heard in Stevens' and other reports of the temperature of the coast, of the resources of grain, forests and grasses, and had possibly doubted their truth. They had heard that the Oregon climate was much more temperate than theirs—it was in accordance with a law which he would state. They all knew how much climate had to do with products and population. The entire west coast bordered on the Pacific, and was affected by an immense current of warm air flowing from the tropics. It was also loaded with moisture. The physical conformation of the coast was also peculiar. There came first the high coast range, and then, back of that, another and a higher chain, lower, however, at Puget's Sound than further south. Then east of that were the Rocky Mountains. These ranges caught the moisture of that air current, and precipitated it in rain, which flowed down their sides, the greater amount being intercepted, however, by the first two ranges. Thus the two ranges was covered with dense forests of spruces ten feet in diameter, and of fir 300 feet high. [illegible]

As far as the climate and the route for a Northern Railroad was concerned, he would say there would be no conflict between the three proposed lines. [illegible]

He hoped his remarks would lead to an inquiry into the prospects and resources of the great Northwest.

AMUSEMENTS.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.—That indescribable individual, "Humpty Dumpty," sat on the wall and there had his customary fall last evening for the third time to a large and delighted audience. "Humpty" is now himself. The play is running smoothly, and a more laughable production it would be impossible to conceive. [illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.—Midsummer Night's Dream is still on the stage, and continues to draw large houses.

THE ORCHESTRAL UNION CONCERT.—[illegible] will take place at Library Hall, Nov. 20, with the following programme:

A. Symphony in A major, (No. 4, Italian)—Mendelssohn.

B. Reverie, by Vieuxtemps.

C. Concerto for piano, composed and performed by Mr. Goldbeck.

D. [illegible] by Wallace.

None of these pieces have ever been performed in Chicago, and the concert will therefore prove one of unusual interest. Subscription lists for the concerts are now open at the music stores.

AMUSEMENT RECEIPTS.—The following is a statement of the receipts of the various places of amusement in Chicago for the year thus far:

OPERA HOUSE.

February (*Ole Bull*)	$1,600
(*Grover and Maretzek*)	[illegible]
(*Mrs. Lander*)	[illegible]
June and July (*White Fawn and Undine*)	[illegible]
August and September (*Japanese and Opera Bouffe*)	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

January (*Don Giovanni*)	$13,971.25
February (*Ticket-of-Leave Man*)	10,111.75
March (*The Florences*)	11,631.75
April (*Maggie Mitchell and Chanfrau*)	13,436.50
May (*[illegible]*)	12,626.50
June (*[illegible] Rankin, Modjeska and Mind Cuddy*)	16,564.00
July (*Black Crook and Lottery of Life*)	6,805.00
August (*Mark Smith and Goodnow*)	[illegible]
September (*Jefferson*)	[illegible]
Total	$120,681.00

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

January	[illegible]
February	[illegible]
March	[illegible]
April	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
June—Museum closed	
July	[illegible]
August	[illegible]
September	[illegible]
Total	$67,745.95

ARLINGTON HALL.

March	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
June	[illegible]
July	[illegible]
August	[illegible]
September	[illegible]
Total	$30,749.35

MUSIC HALL.

March (Tom Thumb)	$3,504.00
April (J. Reeves)	[illegible]
June (Parepa)	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Making a grand total of money expended for amusements in Chicago during the past nine months as follows:

Opera House	$74,295.00
McVicker's Theatre	120,681.00
Wood's Museum	67,745.95
Music Hall	[illegible]
Arlington Hall	30,749.35
Total	[illegible]

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. Lyon & Healy have laid upon our table the following new music: [illegible] "Star Spangled" [illegible] by F. Boott; "Dora," by G. A. Veazie, Jr.

Indiana Election.

Official returns have been received at Indianapolis from all but ten counties. The following table shows the result in the State approximately—the reported majorities being given in the counties not officially returned:

Counties.	Baker.	Hendricks.	Counties.	Baker.	Hendricks.
Adams	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lawrence	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allen	[illegible]	[illegible]	Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bartholomew	[illegible]	[illegible]	Marion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Benton	[illegible]	[illegible]	Marshall	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blackford	[illegible]	[illegible]	Martin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boone	[illegible]	[illegible]	Miami	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	Monroe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carroll	[illegible]	[illegible]	Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cass	[illegible]	[illegible]	Morgan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]	Newton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clay	[illegible]	[illegible]	Noble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crawford	[illegible]	[illegible]	Orange	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daviess	[illegible]	[illegible]	Owen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dearborn	[illegible]	[illegible]	Parke	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decatur	[illegible]	[illegible]	Perry	[illegible]	[illegible]
DeKalb	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pike	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubois	[illegible]	[illegible]	Posey	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkhart	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pulaski	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fayette	[illegible]	[illegible]	Putnam	[illegible]	[illegible]
Floyd	[illegible]	[illegible]	Randolph	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fountain	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ripley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rush	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scott	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gibson	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shelby	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grant	[illegible]	[illegible]	Spencer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene	[illegible]	[illegible]	Starke	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton	[illegible]	[illegible]	Steuben	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hancock	[illegible]	[illegible]	St. Joseph	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrison	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sullivan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hendricks	[illegible]	[illegible]	Switzerland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tippecanoe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howard	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tipton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huntington	[illegible]	[illegible]	Union	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vanderburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jasper	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vermillion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jay	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vigo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jennings	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warren	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warrick	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kosciusko	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lagrange	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wells	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	White	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laporte	[illegible]	[illegible]	Whitley	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Indianapolis *Journal* says that these returns show a majority of 985 for Baker, and that the official figures from the remaining ten counties will not vary the result fifty votes either way.

Geo. Vandenhoff is reading to delighted audiences in Toronto.

Mr. Neville [illegible], of Louisville, died recently of [illegible] produced by wearing a tight [illegible].

HORTICULTURAL EXCURSION.

Among the Fruit-Growers of Egypt.

At Cobden—Reception—St. Louis vs. Chicago—Mount Tabor—A Visit to the Fruit Farms—South Pass—Fruit-Raising—Meeting at Horticultural Hall, Etc.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AT COBDEN.

COBDEN, Oct. 17, 1868.

The Horticultural Excursion party left Du Quoin at 7 o'clock this morning, and reached here at 9. Here we were met by the fruit growers and citizens, and escorted to South Pass Horticultural Hall, where all joined in singing "America," Mrs. Dr. W[illegible], of St. Joseph, Michigan, manipulating the cabinet organ, which is a part of the furniture of Horticultural Hall, with excellent skill and taste. An informal meeting was then held for a few minutes, in which, after a welcome by Parker Earle, Esq., a leading fruit-grower of the place, brief remarks were made by several gentlemen.

ST. LOUIS VS. CHICAGO.

During the progress of the meeting, Mr. W. C. Murtfeldt, who is associate editor of Colman's agricultural sheet in St. Louis—I have forgotten its name—undertook to prove that Chicago was no fruit market at all, and that St. Louis was the only place where growers could send their fruit with a chance of realizing anything for it. He called upon Dr. Hull, of Alton, and other fruit-growers to endorse this statement. Thus either of the gentlemen so called upon refused to do. The absurdity of the statement raised a smile upon the face of every one present, and Mr. M. sat down, evidently dissatisfied with the non-success of his effort to have St. Louis endorsed as a fruit market. I held conversations afterwards with Dr. Hull, and other gentlemen posted in the market question, and they each informed me that St. Louis was comparatively no fruit market at all. [illegible]

And here let me say, there is some defect in the handling of peaches in Chicago. Commission men are ambitious to make all the money they can during the short season that fruit occupies the market, and they try to handle too much fruit. In this way they fail to do justice to their consignors, by neglecting to exercise judicious discrimination in the sale of the fruit. They put first-class and lower grades all together, the fruit buyer taking the first choice. This is an evil that will correct itself in time, when, by reason of experience, commission men get better acquainted with their business, and more particularly when the fruit-raiser and the fruit factor are brought near together.

MOUNT TABOR.

At the close of the informal meeting the party visited Mount Tabor, an elevation to the northeast of the railroad station, and about one mile distant. It rises about four hundred feet above the railroad, and presents a beautiful panoramic view of the whole country, beyond the Mississippi River on the west, perhaps twenty miles distant, and to the east as far as the Ohio River, and also to the north and south as far as the eye can reach in either direction. After feasting their eyes on the beautiful scenes before them, the party again returned to Horticultural Hall, when the ceremony of quartering the whole party upon the fruit-growers of the place was soon gone through with.

AMONG THE ORCHARDS.

After dinner the party again gathered at Horticultural Hall, and were thence conveyed in carriages, fruit wagons, etc., to many of the fruit farms, as follows:

E. P. BAKER.—The first stop was made at Mr. Baker's. We tarried here a few moments, and no notes were taken of his place, which is very attractively located, and presents a healthy and prosperous outline.

E. LEAMING.—Mr. Leaming is regarded as one of the most successful fruit-growers in South Pass. He has forty acres of ground, on which are planted 1,500 peach trees, 400 apple trees, 500 May Duke cherries, five acres of strawberries, and ten acres of grapes—Concords, Hartford Prolifics, Delawares, Clintons, &c. He place is five years old. He raised an excellent crop of peaches this season, sending 8,000 boxes to market. The fact that the crop on almost every other farm in the vicinity was a failure, it is regarded as a mystery. Mr. Leaming attributes his successful peach crop this season to the fact that he cultivates his peach orchard in the most thorough manner. Mr. Leaming, so far, has not been successful in his grape culture, but he hopes to overcome all obstacles which he is now contending against, and eventually achieve success.

PLATT, FULLER & EARLE.—Two of the members of this firm reside in Chicago. Mr. Platt is the well-known fruit dealer on Randolph street, near State, and Dr. Fuller is a well-known dentist. Parker Earle, of this place, is one of the best known fruit-growers, at one time—and I don't know but he is now—President of the State Horticultural Society. Their farm occupies eighty acres of land, and thus far, is devoted entirely to pear culture. They have already set out 7,000 standard pear trees, and 11,000 dwarfs. Their standards are the Bartlett, Howell, Doyenne d'Ete, Sheldon, Beurre d'Angeau, etc. Their dwarfs are the Duchesse, Louise Bonne, Belle Lucrative, Howell, Vicar of Wakefield, Lawrence, etc. These trees that I have enumerated cover over forty acres. The firm have not fully determined what course they will pursue with the balance of their grounds; but they may put the whole to pear-growing.

J. S. & A. M. LAWTER.—These gentlemen own a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the whole of which is, or will be, devoted to peach and apple growing. They have 30,000 peach trees, which will probably bear next year, and 6,000 or 7,000 apple. They are now testing the varieties of apples, and have about every known variety growing on their farm. In this way they expect to ascertain which are the preferable varieties for this soil and climate, and then cultivate them, with the almost certain hope of success. Most of their peach trees are young, but they are able to send 2,000 boxes of peaches to market this season.

COLONEL S. A. FORBES.—Colonel Forbes has a fruit farm of 40 acres, situated on and around a beautiful summit, about one mile and a half east of the railroad station. He cultivates about two-thirds of his ground now, and expects to cover nearly the whole with choice fruits within a brief period. He has a beautiful young vineyard set out, embracing nearly three thousand vines, which almost entirely surrounds the hill a little below the apex, leaving just room enough at the summit for his house and flower garden. He has also a healthy growth of young peach trees, pears, &c. Colonel Forbes has some plans for the future connected with the improvement and beautification of his farm, which, when consummated, will render it one of the most attractive in South Pass.

SOUTH PASS.

South Pass precinct is the fruit district. It embraces a territory about twelve miles square. About four miles square are now under cultivation, or partially so, leaving eight miles square for future operations. I do not mean to say that four miles square are covered with fruit trees now—perhaps not more than one-third of that territory; but farms are already laid out to that extent. The number of persons connected with the business is probably four hundred. The farms average much larger here than in St. Joseph, Michigan. There they range from ten to twenty acres. Here from twenty to one hundred and sixty—about forty acres is regarded as a medium farm. Your readers are aware that the peach crop here the past season was almost an entire failure—not more than half a dozen orchards having yielded fruit. The effect has been very discouraging to fruit-growers, and many are almost ready to quit the business. But the larger number are hopeful, and look for success the coming season. The business is no doubt profitable, beyond any other agricultural, if pursued with the same industry and discrimination; but many fruit-growers having pocketed the large profits of a successful year are apt to indulge in luxurious living, large expenditures in the way of improvements, &c., trusting to the same success the next year to carry them through. If success comes, all is well; if disaster, demoralization follows. These things are beginning to be appreciated by the fruit-growers, and I look hereafter for more caution and discretion. This fruit-growing seems to have a fascination for men and women of intelligence and refinement. You find no ignorant, vulgar people engaged in it. The homes of all are the seats of taste and culture. Music and art are recognized as essentials in their dwellings, and no man can pass a few hours within their charmed circle without feeling himself all the better for it. Long may fruit culture be recognized as one of nature's purest and most popular vocations.

POLITICAL.

On the way down here from DuQuoin, it was proposed to take a vote of the excursion party on the Presidential question. The following was the result:

Grant and Colfax	[illegible]
Seymour and Blair	None.

Comment is unnecessary.

AT HORTICULTURAL HALL.

In the evening, the Horticultural Excursion party were invited to meet the fruit-growers and citizens at Horticultural Hall. The meeting was quite a large one, and much interest was manifested in the discussions. I will here repeat what is well known to a large share of Tribune readers, that the people of Cobden, or South Pass, are almost exclusively devoted to fruit-growing. The town had its origin, growth, and present condition by reason of the adaptability of its soil and climate to this business. The fruit district embraces about twelve miles square, and about four hundred in number. [illegible]

Mr. T. A. E. Holcombe, President of the South Pass Horticultural Society, presided. He gave a cordial greeting and welcome to the party, and hoped they would derive both pleasure and profit from the excursion. He then called upon Hon. M. L. Dunlap to state the objects and designs of the excursion, which he did, pretty much as the same language as on previous occasions. Heaven [illegible] to what [illegible] interest by the fruit [illegible].

growers here, who seem exceedingly anxious to gather new facts and ideas.

Dr. Weems, of St. Joseph, Mich., was then called out. He spoke with gratification of what he had seen to-day. The peach trees looked well and generally healthy and prosperous, although there were evidences in many places of the lack of cultivation. The grape vines looked comparatively well, but he had learned that grapes had failed this season, and many were fearful that they would not succeed. He was glad to see the extensive growth of pears. The trees generally looked healthy, though the blight had made its appearance upon some of the trees. He thought that fruit farms here were generally too large—much larger than could receive the careful attention of the owners. Every fruit grower should be personally acquainted with every tree in his orchard, [illegible]

Mr. Clark, of South Pass, was called upon to give his views upon the subject of large and small orchards. He only had to say that he had been cultivating a large fruit farm—about eighty acres. If he was going to start again he would reduce his farm to at least one-half, if not one-third its present size.

Mr. Bark, of South Pass, had started a large orchard, but it had not reached that maturity which would enable him to make an opinion.

Mr. Sell had an orchard of seventy acres, and was constantly increasing its size. This would enable them to learn his opinion.

Mr. Ransom, of St. Joseph, Michigan, was willing to bear strong evidence in favor of small fruit farms. His own farm contains [illegible] acres, and that is as large, if not larger, than he wanted. He wanted personal dominion over his farm work, and ten acres were all to which he could give skillful and scientific attention. Twenty acres were the very largest number a man should attempt to cultivate under the most favorable circumstances. Speaking of pear-growing, he saw evidences that it would prove a success in this region, if it would ever prove a success anywhere.

Mr. E. Pellon, of Centralia, believed that a man could successfully manage an orchard of three to five acres, he could as well manage an orchard of fifty acres, if he has the necessary capital and other facilities. He did not believe it necessary for a fruit-grower to give personal attention to every detail, but he should employ men for the details of the labor, which the owner might intrust.

Hon. M. L. Dunlap wanted to see this question of small vs. large orchards thoroughly discussed. He said there were two classes of fruit-growers, sometimes who follow the business for pleasure—or for "fun," and [illegible] the larger and more important class [illegible] commercial purposes. He did not speak of the latter class, if they could cultivate small fruit farms with success, could not do the same thing with fifty, one hundred, or even a thousand acres, if he had the necessary capital and labor at his command. Men of real executive ability and tact can extend their supervision over almost any extent of ground with greater success than a man who possessed neither, could [illegible] of five acres. If men did not possess the talent they would not succeed under any circumstances, be they never so favorable. The whole thing is a matter of executive ability, industry and perseverance.

Mr. Pearson, of Orange County, thought the great mistake of the fruit-growers was the sending of their entire crop to the [illegible] neglect of their home and other small markets. He had known the time when the Chicago market was overstocked, and prices running low, and at the same time fruit could not be obtained at the point where it was raised, and in small towns it could not be obtained at any price, and then only by sending to Chicago and having the fruit returned, at high express rates, to the point whence it had been shipped. The [illegible] to this theory, and he would say to the growers to look around at their own towns about them, and to see that they should seek the home and demand a supply.

[illegible] Dr. Hull was then called upon to speak on the question of the diseases of fruit and their remedies. [illegible]

Mr. Strawberry [illegible] the best strawberry to cultivate for market [illegible] Dr. Hull, Mr. Pearson, Parker Earle, [illegible] and others for an hour [illegible]. But as each spoke according to his experience—perhaps I should say prejudices—nothing was elicited worthy of note.

The meeting adjourned at a quarter past ten, having been in session three hours.

HIC HOC.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.

[illegible] In the process of marketing the crop of the West, which has been experienced during the past month or six weeks, has offered a favorable opportunity for the advocates of the currency delusion to make the plea that the business of the country needs "more money," and a few Presidentialists in the [illegible] are endeavoring to give currency to the idea that the West is largely in favor of a further issue of greenbacks. Both the plea that the West needs more currency, and the assertion that the West is largely in favor of further depreciation of the currency by an increase of greenbacks are false. The great and primary reason why money is getting tight in the West is that the crop movement, [illegible] the country during the past summer by a bountiful harvest, is to a greater extent than usual locked up in grain and produce held in the expectation of a rise in prices. [illegible]

present upward speculation in railroad stocks is conducted. The combined earnings of the fourteen roads for the first nine months of the year show an average increase of ten per cent, or $4,480,000; from which the indiscriminate conclusion is drawn that all the roads have been doing an unusually prosperous business. Upon analysis, however, it will be found that, of this total increase, $3,700,000 occurs on four roads, viz:

	Increase.
On Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
On Chicago & Northwestern	1,730,[illegible]
On Milwaukee & St. Paul	1,[illegible]
On Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	[illegible]
Total	$3,701,000

We have thus $3,715,000 as the increase upon $30,713,916 of earnings of four of the above roads, giving an average increase on these lines of twenty-two per cent. Upon the remaining ten roads the increase is $575,616 upon $33,109,145, or only two per cent.

There is no change of importance in local Money affairs since yesterday. The demand for Money continues as pressing as ever, and though the banks are accommodating nearly all their regular customers, yet there is a great deal of well secured paper—made by parties who have no particular claims upon any one bank—that is not taken, and is forced into the open market, where rates as high as 1½ per cent per month are being readily paid.

Exchange was thought to be rather more abundant to-day, though rates varied but little from yesterday—sales being made between banks from par to 50 cents per $1,000 premium. Rates at the counter remain as before, bankers selling New York Funds at 1-10 premium, and buying New York drafts at $1.00 to $1.50 [illegible]; Buffalo grain bills, $2.50 to $3.00 off; Oswego bills, $3.75 to $4.00 off.

Government Securities show no decided change since yesterday. The new Bonds remain just the same as yesterday. The old Bonds are from ¼ to ¾ lower. Dealers rates for buying and selling in Government Bonds, Local Stocks, American Gold, etc., in this market to-day were as below:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¼	115¾
5-20s, 1862	113½	[illegible]
5-20s, 1864	[illegible]	111¼
5-20s, 1865	[illegible]	111¾
5-20s, 1865, new issue	110[illegible]	110¾
5-20s, 1867	110[illegible]	110¾
5-20s, 1868	110[illegible]	111
10-40s	105[illegible]	105¾
Cook County 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver	123	@ 126

Bonds were quoted in London, to-day, at "73¾ ex-coupon," which, as there is nearly six months Gold interest now due, is equivalent to 75¾, against 73 a month ago.

The amount of deposits with private banks and bankers during the month of September, as shown by the returns made to the Collector of Internal Revenue for Chicago and Cook County were:

Adair, J. M.	[illegible]
Badger, A. C. & Co.	[illegible]
Cushman, Hardin & Brother	[illegible]
Collins & Ullman	[illegible]
Greenebaum & Foreman	[illegible]
Greenebaum, Henry	[illegible]
Lunt, Preston & Kean	[illegible]
Merchants' Association	[illegible]
Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Company	1,670,990.00
Mayer, L. & Steiner	[illegible]
Marine Company	[illegible]
Medowcraft Brothers	[illegible]
Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Bank	[illegible]
Niebuhr, C. L. & Co.	[illegible]
National Loan and Trust Company	[illegible]
Snydacker & Co.	[illegible]
Silverman, Lazarus	[illegible]
State Savings Institution	[illegible]
Tyler, Ullman & Co.	[illegible]
Treasury Bank	[illegible]
Wilkins & Wilson	[illegible]
Winslow, Ferdinand S.	[illegible]

The highest and lowest quotations for Gold in New York during the current month were, 140⅞ on the 5d, and 135⅜ to-day. The range to-day in New York was:

10:30 a. m.	136⅞	12:00 m.	136⅜
10:45 a. m.	[illegible]	1:00 p. m.	[illegible]
11:00 a. m.	[illegible]	2:00 p. m.	[illegible]
11:15 a. m.	[illegible]	3:00 p. m.	[illegible]
11:30 a. m.	[illegible]	4:00 p. m.	[illegible]
11:45 a. m.	[illegible]		

Below are given the closing rates for Government in New York for the last two days, compared with the marked prices on the last semi-annual interest day of each issue. There is now, interest due on each, from the dates mentioned up to the present time:

	Price then, ex-coupon.		Tues.	Wed.
1881s	July 1	115	115¾	115¾
5-20s of '62	May 1	108⅞	113⅞	113⅝
5-20s of '64	May 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s of '65	May 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s of '65, new	July 1	108	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s of '67	July 1	108⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s of '68	July 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40s	Sept 1	105⅞	105¾	[illegible]

The following table shows all the quotations telegraphed to the West from New York up to 4 o'clock to-day for the leading Railway and Miscellaneous Stocks, as bid at the several boards of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Op'g.	a. m.	1 p. m.	3 p. m.	C'g.
Smith & Parmelee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Tele.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie common	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson River	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phila. & Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pitts.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clev. & Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo & Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton, com.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Miss. certif.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mil. & St. Paul, com.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mil. & St. Paul, pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merch. Union Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—MONEY—Active and firmer at 7 per cent in gold [illegible]. The press generally call on bank managers to strongly represent at Washington to negotiate [illegible] the drawal of greenbacks from the banks [illegible]

STERLING EXCHANGE—Steady at 109⅛@109¼. [illegible]

GOLD—[illegible] Treasury to-day awarded $1,000,000 in gold at [illegible]

[illegible] The following are the closing prices:

Canton	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]	Wabash, pfd.	[illegible]
Wells Ex.	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
American	[illegible]	St. Paul, pfd.	[illegible]
Adams Ex.	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
U. S. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merch. Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Ill. Cen.	[illegible]
Mariposa	[illegible]	Pittsburgh	[illegible]
Mariposa, pfd.	[illegible]	Toledo	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
W. U. Tel.	[illegible]	N. W.	[illegible]
N. Y. C.	[illegible]	N. W. pfd.	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	F. W.	[illegible]
Erie, pfd.	[illegible]	Alton	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	O. H. & E.	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Cen.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Copper stocks at Boston	
Quincy	[illegible]
Pewabic	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]
Receipts at the Sub-Treasury	[illegible]
Payments	[illegible]
Balance	[illegible]
Exports for the week	[illegible]

Real Estate Transfers.

Warrantee deeds for property within the city limits, filed for record on Wednesday, Oct. 21:

[illegible]

The receipts at New York from August [illegible] compared with those of last year, have been as follows:

	Aug. 1 to Oct. 15, '68.	Aug. 1 to Oct. 15, '67.
Flour, brls	781,602	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	2,716,815	2,449,000
Oats, bu	3,091,870	6,095,445
Rye, bu	365,000	[illegible]
Barley, Malt, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peas, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, bu	5,741,540	[illegible]

From the foregoing it will be seen that notwithstanding an immensely greater crop this year than last, the receipts at New York have been less in [illegible] even—if calculated at the same prices—than last year. Turning, then, to the amount in store in this city, as compared with last year we find:

GRAIN IN STORE IN CHICAGO.

	Oct. 12th, 1868.	Oct. 14th, 1867.	Oct. 14th, 1866.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The increased value held in store here, after making the reduction for the difference in prices between now and last year, is about a million and a half of dollars. [illegible]

[illegible] Railway Stocks, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* publishes the following figures [illegible] the earnings of fourteen prominent companies for the first nine months of the years 1867 and 1868:

	—Nine Months— 1867.	1868.
Atlantic & Great Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Northwestern	7,091,125	8,7[illegible]
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	2,770,[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. South & N. Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee & St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Alton & T. Haute	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo, Wabash & West'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

These returns show the [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	1868.	1867.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom Corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cured Meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	1868.	1867.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom Corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cured Meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following is the official statement of Flour and Grain in store at the close of the last week:

FLOUR.		OATS.	
Flour, brls	[illegible]	No. 1, bu	[illegible]
WHEAT.		No. 2	[illegible]
No. 1 Red, bu	[illegible]	Rejected do	[illegible]
No. 2 Red	[illegible]	Total, bu	[illegible]
No. 1 Spring	[illegible]	RYE.	
No. 2 Spring	[illegible]	No. 1, bu	[illegible]
No. 3 Spring	[illegible]	No. 2	[illegible]
Rejected do	[illegible]	Rejected	[illegible]
Total, bu	1,582,580	Total, bu	[illegible]
CORN.		BARLEY.	
White, bu	[illegible]	No. 1	[illegible]
Yellow	[illegible]	No. 2	[illegible]
No. 1	[illegible]	Rejected	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	Total, bu	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]		
Total, bu	537,946		

The footings compare as follows for the weeks ending with the dates named:

	Oct. 17, 1868.	Oct. 10, 1868.	Oct. 17, 1867.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	1,582,580	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	537,946	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Receipts for to-morrow are 300 cars Wheat; 71 cars and 9,400 bu Corn; 161 cars and 12,800 bu Oats; 27 cars Rye, and 30 cars Barley. Total, 569 cars and 22,700 bu, or 260,300 bu.

There was a good attendance on 'Change today, and a fair amount of business transacted, at lower prices. The Grain markets still tend downwards, and operators are beginning to wonder when they will touch bottom. The early decline was partially attributable to an attempted augment in freights; afterwards the vessel owners modified their views, and the markets ruled better and more active, improving till about a quarter before one o'clock and then closing weaker. The number of charters taken encourages the hope that the enormous stocks in store will be reduced soon.

Highwines were more active and a shade firmer. Free sold at $1.41½ to the extent of 550 brls.

Provisions were quiet, with no more strength, but rather a weaker feeling. Mess Pork was apparently steady, with sales of 250 brls in small lots at $30.00 to lumbermen, but buyers were unwilling to pay more than $29.50 for round lots. Lard quiet and unchanged, with sales of 125 tcs at 18c, and a transaction for future delivery not reported. Shoulders were weaker; one car-load sold at 10½c, but the market closed at 10½c, with no buyers. Grease was nominal at the prices quoted yesterday. Tallow quiet at 12½@12¾c for the outside for city. Jones, Hough & Co. are now killing cattle, making the third house thus engaged. Pork-packing seems to open out more actively; it was stated to-day that several houses are buying hogs, but it is generally thought that prices are too high for the majority of operators to begin just yet, and they have concluded to "wait till a while ago."

The aggregate demand for Flour on 'Change to-day was light, and a very dull feeling prevailed throughout. Buyers were shy and demanded lower prices, which holders as a general thing refused to accede to. Sales foot up 3,400 brls, at $5.50@7.75 for Spring Extras; $1.50@3.00 for Spring Superfines; $9.00 for Buckwheat; and $6.50 for Rye Flour. A few lots of White Winter Extras were sold, but the terms were not made known. There was no demand for Red Winters, and quotations were entirely nominal.

Wheat was again lower; moderately active, because offered at a large reduction to those who think that it must soon turn, or, at least, cannot go much lower; and weaker, for the combined reason that New York was "off" and that the great quantity now in store sits like an incubus on the holders, many of whom purchased at $1.50 or over, and now see 25c per bushel less offered them [illegible] as if the memory of the price doubt that even that is an unsafe margin. The holders have got themselves into a dilemma; they cannot afford to hold on, and are afraid to let go at a ruinous deduction. Some of them are already shipping out quietly, hoping to get more for it in New York than if they were to throw it on the market here, and bear it still lower by the pressure. Others are buying for shipment in the hope that prices will improve during that journey, there being no encouragement in the present ruling of prices in New York. The market on the walk was quiet and lower at $1.27¾ seller the month. On 'Change it opened quiet at 2c decline from yesterday's close, at $1.29 for strictly fresh and $1.28¾ seller the month, soon declining ¼c, and ruling pretty steady at the reduction for some time, then improving slightly towards noon, being unchanged in price by the New York telegram, but becoming almost inactive under the news. Towards 1 o'clock, however, a feeling of greater firmness was developed, the market improving to $1.30 and closing a shade weaker for strictly fresh. We quote sales of 17,000 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.30@1.32; [illegible] bu No. 2 Spring at $1.27@1.30; 10,000 bu No. 3 Spring at $1.17@1.19; and 5,200 bu Rejected at $1.00@1.05. Total, 123,200 bu. Seller the month ranged about ½c lower than strictly fresh; buyer the month at $1.29@1.31, and seller first half of November at $1.29@1.30.

Corn was more active and very variable; weak early, and stronger late, the improvement being due not to any shipping pressure, but to the calls of the short interest, who have been quietly watching the market fall for some days past, and now, seeing it come to a halt, thought it unsafe to longer defer their purchases, especially as the receipts for the remainder of the month do not promise to be large enough to meet a large speculative draft. This caused a buoyancy, the effects of which may continue for some days. Holders were sanguine that it will do so, and were very stiff, though one or two let go easily. The market on the walk was quiet and rather weak at 87¾c, seller the month or spot. On 'Change it opened dull and nominal at ¼c decline from yesterday's close—at 87½c for No. 1 and 86c for No. 2, strictly fresh selling a shade better, the market being sustained by the belief that the statistical position would stimulate a fair inquiry for car lots, and growing still firmer when New York was announced better; sales being made as high as 89c, then advanced rather rapidly to 90c, with sales as high as 91c, under a suddenly developed call to fill shorts, on which it was found that there was very little on the market, the close being steady at 90c. We quote sales of 217,850 bu No. 1 at 87@91c; 16,000 bu No. 2 at 86@89c; 6,200 bu Rejected at 78@80c, and 1,600 bu New at 65@70c. Total, 239,000 bu. Seller the month ranged about ½c below fresh; seller next week at 90@91½c, and buyer October at 89@90c. Yellow quiet at 90c.

Oats were less active and lower, opening weak under the pressure of liberal offerings, and improving under increasing firmness on the part of holders as they saw that the shipping demand was still a heavy one. The market on the walk was inactive and nominal at 49½c. On 'Change it opened quiet at ½c decline, at 49c spot, and 50c buyer the month, the latter soon declining ½c, while spot improved to 49½c. The market weakened a shade towards noon, and improved back when New York was quoted "strong," being moderately active at 49¼c, and ruling steady at the outside. We quote sales of 135,000 bu at 49@50c, and 6,000 bu Rejected at 40½@41c. Total, 139,400 bu. Seller the month ranged at 49½@49¾c; buyer the month at 50c.

Rye was better and moderately active, under a moderate shipping demand, two charters being taken. The market opened quiet at yesterday's prices, $1.19 for No. 1, and improved to towards noon under a good inquiry for car lots, even better prices being paid afterwards. The market closed strong at $1.20@1.20½. We quote sales of 21,000 bu No. 1 at $1.19@1.20; and 12,000 bu No. 2 at $1.16@1.18. Total, 43,600 bu.

Barley was dull and lower, the late excitement seeming to have quite died out. The market opened rather weak, at a decline of 2@3c, at $1.80 for regular, and $1.81 for next month seller, declining to $1.79 by noon, and ruling dull at that price to the close. Sales were 34,100 bu No. 2 at $1.79@1.81; 4,000 bu Rejected at $1.43@1.55; and 1,600 bu by sample at $1.90@2.12½. Total, 39,700 bu. Operators were speculating freely on the chances for a drop of 20c within a few days.

The Chicago Wool market is fairly active, this point being now the leading Wool market of America—a position to which it is especially entitled since the establishment of the firm of Reynolds, Reed & Co. The receipts of that house from one manufacturers' agent during the past ten days amount to $141,000. Their thorough knowledge of the trade is attracting large consignments from owners, as they are now able to rely on receiving full prices for their Wool, and prompt attention to their interests.

The inquiry for Seeds was again meagre, and prices were almost nominal. Sales of Timothy [illegible]; and Buckwheat at $1.10 [illegible].

The movement in grain vessels at this point today was moderately large, in fact the demand was better than for several days back, although the prevailing rates were essentially the same as noted on Tuesday. In all there were sixteen charters, at 7c for Oats, 9½@10½c for Wheat, 9½c for Corn, [illegible] for Rye and 10c for Barley, by sail and steam vessel to Buffalo. Engagements to Kingston were made on the basis of 18c for Corn, and 19c for Wheat to Kingston. The arrivals from the lower lakes during yesterday and to-day were light. Quite a number of sail vessels, freighted with grain, are in our harbor to-day, awaiting a change of wind.

The following telegrams were received on 'Change to-day:

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

Flour inactive, tame. Wheat dull, nominal. Corn firm, quiet at $1.16@1.16. Oats strong at [illegible]. Pork lower, dull at $29.50. Lard easier at 18@18½c. Gold, 135⅜.

[illegible]

Flour inactive, quiet at $7.00@7.50. Wheat easier, quiet; good No. 2 at $1.61; No. 1 at $1.74, $1.75. Corn firm at $1.15@1.15½. Oats quiet. Pork quiet, nominal.

BUFFALO, Oct. 21.

Wheat drooping, spurt at $1.45@1.45. Corn steady, nominal. Oats inactive, asking 65c. Receipts—Wheat, 15,000 bu; Oats, 20,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 130,000 bu; Corn, 15,300 bu. Freights firm at 17c.

Later.

After the adjournment of the regular board, No. 2 Spring Wheat sold to a moderate extent at $1.28@1.28¼, cash. Corn was quiet but higher, with cash sales at 90c. Oats ruled dull at 49½@49¾c. In the evening the markets were quiet, and quotations were nominally unchanged. Nothing done in Lake Freights. The Hog market ruled quiet and easy at the reduction noted last evening. The receipts were 16,000, and the sales 10,000, at an extreme range of $6.00@8.50. Beef Cattle were in fair demand at about yesterday's prices; sales making at $2.50@7.50.

Stocks and Prices of Grain.

The following has been handed us for insertion. We publish it as one view of a situation, which is certainly abnormal, and is the subject of much discussion among thoughtful men. The following figures, showing the amount and value of breadstuffs in store here at the close of last week, will help to a comprehension of the writer's statements:

Flour	38,587 brls, average, $8.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	537,946 bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total				$4,772,[illegible]

This is within $600,000 of the total capital of all the Chicago National Banks, ($5,350,000), as exhibited in their last quarterly statement; and its cost to the holders probably exceeds that capital, the greater portion having been bought when grain was much higher in price than now. [illegible]

beginning to excite very considerable thought among our bankers and business men. We have at this time about four millions of grain (fully one-half of our elevator capacity) lying in store utterly dead. Our receipts are daily exceeding our shipments, hence our stocks are constantly increasing rather than diminishing, as should be the case at this time of the year, so near to the close of the shipping season. Already quite a number of our elevators are full, or nearly so, rendering it exceedingly difficult to handle the receipts of the next few weeks, and the prospect now is that we shall go into the winter with our present increased stocks of grain. [illegible] We are too apt to think grain cheap at present, simply for the reason that it has ruled so much higher during the past two years, and, consequently, we buy for an advance. This is the cause of our accumulation at the present time. We lose sight of the fact that the present state of things is very different from the situation in 1866 and 1867. There is now no scarcity anywhere. In this country there is a very large surplus, and the value of this surplus must be regulated entirely by the export value. [illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.

The following are the receipts and shipments of Lumber, Shingles and Lath for the past twenty-four hours:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, ft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, pcs	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following table shows the receipts and shipments for the corresponding time last year:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, ft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, pcs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, No	[illegible]	[illegible]

LUMBER.—There was comparatively a light business transacted at the "Lumber Exchange," owing principally to a meagre receipt. [illegible] It is expected that the Muskegon fleet will get in to-day, however, the wind shifted, and a goodly number of lumber laden vessels came into port. It is expected [illegible] Grand Haven and Port Marquette. We learn that a lumber company was organized in Bay City last Wednesday, under the name of "Ells and Wigwam Lumber Company," with a capital stock of $75,000, for the purpose of rafting logs out of the Tittabawassee river. The organization has its first meeting on the 26th [illegible]

SHINGLES.—The offerings to-day were small, and the market was dull at former quotations.

[illegible] The sales were as follows:

[illegible]

HARD WOOD LUMBER.—The following are the approximate cargo prices:

Walnut	[illegible]
Cherry	[illegible]
Hickory	[illegible]
Ash	[illegible]
Ordinary Oak	[illegible]

Trade was active and the market was firm at the prices noted [illegible]

AT THE YARDS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of Live Stock during the week up to this evening, as reported by the Secretary of the Union Stock Yards Company:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday and Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week before last	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The receipts to-day were by the following roads:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
By Illinois Central Road	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
By Burlington & Quincy Road	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
By Northwestern Road	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
By Rock Island Road	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
By Alton & St. Louis Road	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
By Michigan Southern Road	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
By Pittsburgh & Ft. W. Road	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
By Michigan Central Road	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Shipments to-day, and for the week up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday (to noon)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the sales to-day, as entered at the different scale houses:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
At Illinois Central Scale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
At Burlington & Q. Scale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
At [illegible] Scale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
At Alton & St. Louis Scale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
At Northwestern Scale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BEEF CATTLE.—There are no new features of general interest to note in connection with the market for Beef Cattle. [illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOGS.—[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

All sales of Grain reported in this market report are made on the basis of seasonal (30) storage, unless otherwise expressed.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.

FLOUR—Received, [illegible] brls; shipped, [illegible] brls. [illegible]

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples, ⅌ brl	[illegible]
Lemons, ⅌ box	[illegible]
Oranges, French	[illegible]

DRIED FRUITS.

Turkey Prunes	[illegible]
French Prunes	[illegible]
Figs, drums	[illegible]
Figs, cartoons	[illegible]
Dates	[illegible]
Canned Peaches, ⅌ box, 2-lb cans	[illegible]
Apples, Eastern	[illegible]
Apples, Western	[illegible]
Peaches, halves	[illegible]
Raspberries, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Blackberries	[illegible]
Cherries, pitted	[illegible]
Currants, imported	[illegible]
Raisins, layers	[illegible]
Raisins, seedless	[illegible]

NUTS.

Almonds, hard-shelled	[illegible]
Almonds, soft-shelled	[illegible]
Almonds, paper-shelled, Princess	[illegible]
Pecans	[illegible]
Brazil	[illegible]
Filberts	[illegible]
French Walnuts	[illegible]

FISH.—The market for Whitefish was strong with an advancing tendency. [illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST MARKET NEWS

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 21—11:15 a. m.

United States bonds, 73⅜.

LONDON, Oct. 21—Evening.

Consols, 94⅞; 5-20s, 73⅞; Illinois Central, 97; Erie, [illegible].

FRANKFORT, Oct. 21.

Bonds, 79@79⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21—11:15 a. m.

Flour, 26s 6d; red wheat, 9s 11d; white wheat, 13s 7d; corn, 16s.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21.

Cotton steady; sales 12,000 bales middling uplands at 10¼d; Orleans, 11d.

Breadstuffs and provisions quiet and entirely unchanged.

Petroleum quiet, steady and unchanged. Tallow, [illegible] Naval stores unchanged.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

[illegible] petroleum, 1s 1d. Tallow excited, 54s. Linseed firm, 62s 6d.

HAVRE, Oct. 21.

Cotton quiet, 127 francs.

ANTWERP, Oct. 21.

Petroleum firm, 50¼ francs.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat opened with a strong effort to break down the price of No. 2 to $1.60, but on the close there were free buyers at $1.62, with no sellers under $1.65. Corn and oats neglected.

New York Provision Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

PROVISIONS—Pork closed dull at $29.50, and prime steam lard sold at 18½c. Bacon at 16¼c.

Ocean Freights.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool by steam, 7,500 bu wheat at 11d, and to Glasgow, 1,000 brls flour at 3s.

New York Grocery Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Very firm; Rio, [illegible]; sugar steady; fair to good grocery, 11½@12½c.

New York Live Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 1,900. Market slow, and prices declined ¼c from Monday; good to prime steers at [illegible]; inferior to common, [illegible]. Receipts for two days, 8,600; decidedly lower at [illegible].

SWINE—Receipts to-day, 5,500. Market flat and lower; good to prime Illinois, [illegible].

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The rain storm prevailing to-day has added to the dulness previously existing in the dry goods market, [illegible]

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 21.

FLOUR—Very dull and weak; sales of 500 brls choice Minnesota at $7.25@7.50; [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Trade depressed. [illegible]

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—FLOUR—Very dull, but not cheaply low. [illegible]

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 21.—BARLEY—Receipts, 5,000 bu held at [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—COTTON—[illegible] New York exchange par. Gold 135. [illegible]

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, October 21.—Market generally dull and [illegible]

TOLEDO.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—FLOUR—Unsettled; family [illegible]

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 21.—[illegible]

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 21.—COTTON—Quiet; [illegible]

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—TOBACCO—Dull and unchanged. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED. Oct. 21.

[illegible]

CLEARED. Oct. 21.

[illegible]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

BRIDGEPORT, October 21—1 p. m.

[illegible]

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Oct. 21.

[illegible]

Vessels Passed Through the Welland Canal.

[illegible]

Port of Buffalo.

[illegible]

Marine News.

THE SCHOONER DAVID STEWART ABANDONED.—Our Escanaba correspondent, writing under date of the 19th inst., says: "The schooner David Stewart, ashore upon Pilot's Island, at the entrance to Death's Door, has been abandoned until spring, notwithstanding the efforts of the steamers Magnet, Saginaw, and wrecking tugs [illegible] to get her off. The agent of the Underwriters at Cleveland leaves here to-night on the Magnet to strip her."

FOR MILWAUKEE.—The schooners Groton, Philo Scoville, and Hawkshaw were towed to Milwaukee yesterday by the steam barge Geo. Dunbar.

CLEARED LIGHT.—Three vessels cleared light last night, viz., the bark Superior, for Detroit, schooner Banco, for Oswego, and schooner E. P. Dorr, for Cleveland.

COMING.—The new tug Preston Brearly, which left some time since, cleared on Monday, the 19th, from Buffalo, for Chicago.

[illegible] A telegram received here yesterday morning from Sheboygan informs us that the tug Union, which cleared from Chicago about a week ago to go to the aid of the schooner [illegible], has reached that port to repair her boiler. The despatch does not state whether the Grant was got off or not.

SEIZED.—The propeller Lady Franklin, upon her arrival at this port yesterday from Mackinac, was boarded by a United States Marshal, and tied up for debt. She belongs, or did belong, to the Lake Michigan Transportation Company's line. [illegible]

LUMBER ARRIVALS.—Business on the river yesterday morning was dull, and continued so until a few large vessels loaded with lumber put in an appearance. [illegible]

LAUNCH.—On Monday afternoon an 800-ton vessel was launched at Detroit. No name given.

TO BE REBUILT.—The schooner Clipper City, which got ashore at Grand Haven some time since, has been got afloat, and after receiving temporary repairs at that point, she will be towed to Chicago for a thorough rebuild.

LONG CRUISE.—The yacht Mystic has returned to Detroit from a pleasure trip to Green Bay, she made the run down from Bailey's Harbor in five days, which, considering her size, is remarkable time. The Mystic is owned in Cleveland.

DISASTER.—The barge Sonoro ran upon a reef at Point au Pelee, and became a total wreck.

The telegraph informs us that the schooner Gerrit Smith is ashore at Port Huron, having lost her anchors and chains.

It is said that the schooner Harvest Home, which went ashore at Port Huron, last Friday, will have to be launched one hundred feet to float. She was bound from Erie to Escanaba, with a load of coal.

The scow Eugene, of Fair Haven, ran ashore near the west pier at Cleveland, on Sunday, but was got off without damage.

The schooner Marine City was overtaken by the storm off Forestville, and became disabled by the rudder being carried away. She was picked up by a tug and towed into the River St. Clair.

The propeller City of Detroit, bound out with grain, and drawing twelve feet two inches of water, ran aground on the bar at Milwaukee, on Tuesday evening.

The schooner Charles Wall, ashore at McGulpin's Point, has six feet of water in her hold. The tug Leviathan has gone to her assistance.

THE DISASTER TO THE JURA.—The Detroit papers of Monday contain the following particulars of the collision between the schooners Jura and Sailor-boy [illegible], as previously stated:

"During the high and severe northwest gale on Friday night, a collision took place on Lake Huron, about 2 o'clock, off Sand Beach, which, if all accounts are correct, has resulted in the loss of a vessel and cargo, and possibly more of the lives. [illegible]

THE STEAMER QUAIL.—Messrs. Hyslop and Ronald have sold the steamer Quail to [illegible] Collingwood, Ontario, [illegible] the quail left Chatham on Monday evening [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARTERS.—The market was active and rates firm. The following are reported: To Buffalo—[illegible]

Banking.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., American Bankers, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Also Commercial Credits.

Malt.

WYETH & VANDERVOORT MALTING CO., Nos. 2 & 4 [illegible]

We have always on hand large stocks of BARLEY MALT, [illegible]

Medical Cards.

Private Matters.

Dr. Clarke, 97 Clark-st., No. 5 Larmon Block, (formerly at No. 4,) continues to cure—and give Confidential Medical Aid to the unfortunate and privately afflicted of both sexes. The Doctor's Vast Experience—Regular Education—and Old Residence in Chicago give you full guarantee of proper treatment. Special attention given to Gonorrhoea and all difficult and delicate derangements of Women and Children. Female Pills, $1 per box. Send stamp for "Woman's Protector." Victims of Bad Abuse send stamp for work on Spermatorrhoea. Address letters Dr. Clarke, No. 5 Larmon Block.

Dr. Raphael

Describes disease without any information from the patient, and cures without any experimenting, or the use of mercury, thus saving you both health and money. [illegible] GET A TO HEALTH AND LONG LIFE.

Private Consultations,

And treatment for all private matters. Both sexes consult DR. [illegible] Private Lectures [illegible] "Ladies' Friend" [illegible] and address P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago.

Dr. Whitmore,

186 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill., devotes his entire time and attention to the treatment of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness. [illegible] Consultation free. Cures effected or no fee required.

Special Notices.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These three medicines cure PULMONARY, TUBERCULAR, BRONCHIAL and DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION. DR. J. H. SCHENCK, the proprietor of these medicines, lives in Philadelphia, [illegible] Sold by Druggists generally.

Essays for Young Men.

On the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New York.

Dr. Cheever's Patent Galvano Electric Regenerator.

A scientific invention for arresting difficult and [illegible] Sold at No. [illegible] St. Medical Institute, [illegible] Hanover street. Endorsed by A. A. Hayes, M. D., State Assayer. A circular free.

Premature Old Age

Is no longer unavoidable. By using MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, the human system is thoroughly renewed, and every organ reinvigorated with new life. Sold everywhere.

Ocean Steamers.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA. FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. FOUR TIMES A MONTH.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows: [illegible] connecting with COLORADO, Captain [illegible]. October 26, HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain [illegible]. Fares from Chicago to San Francisco, [illegible]. All departures touch at Acapulco, [illegible] and connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; [illegible] Departure of 5th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand. Steamer of November 5 connects closely with steamer for Japan. [illegible] For passage tickets or further information apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New York. F. R. BABY, Agent, [illegible] JAS. WARRACK, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE. SAFETY, COMFORT, ECONOMY.

Steam weekly between New York, Londonderry and Glasgow. [illegible] Apply at Gen'l Western Agency, [illegible] J. WARRACK, Agent.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Steamers fortnightly, to London Direct, from Pier No. 3 North River, New York. Passage at $100, $75, and $30, Currency. [illegible] For freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, [illegible] New York.

Schools.

MISS OGDEN HOFFMAN'S English and French Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies, No. 79 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars, or admission of pupils, can be made by letter as above.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO. [illegible] Lake-st., Chicago.

General Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that from and after this date, the late firm of ARBUCKLE & DOUGLAS ceases to have an existence, J. F. C. the undersigned will not be responsible for debts contracted in the name of said firm [illegible]. JOSEPH C. DOUGLAS. October 20th, 1868.

Stencils.

$10 a Day Made by Any One

With my Patent STENCIL TOOLS. I prepay samples free. Beware of infringers. My circulars will explain. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vermont.

Machinery.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE Novelty Iron Works, 77 & 83 Liberty-st., cor. Broadway, NEW YORK

Manufacture Plain and Ornamental Iron Work [illegible] Columns, Floors, Roofs, [illegible] Cast or Wrought Iron. [illegible] J. DAVISON, WM. M. AYRES, J. NEUVELMAN, Agents.

Railroads.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

COUNCIL BLUFFS AND OMAHA LINE.

Depot—North Wells street.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]

FREEPORT LINE.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Freeport Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geneva and Elgin Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lombard Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

WISCONSIN DIVISION.

Depot—Corner of Canal and Kinzie streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodstock Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

MILWAUKEE DIVISION.

Depot—Corner of Canal and Kinzie streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rosehill Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Afternoon Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukegan Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kenosha Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evanston Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Gen'l Sup't.

B. F. PATRICK, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot—Corner Van Buren and Sherman streets. Ticket Office—56 South Clark street.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

DETROIT LINE.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express, via Adrian	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express, via Adrian	[illegible]	[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oakwood	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS.

	Leave.	Arrive.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO & INDIANA CENTRAL [illegible] CINCINNATI AIR LINE.

	Leave.	Arrive.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Train	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast New York and Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE TRAINS.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. [illegible]

Medical.

THE WONDERS OF MODERN CHEMISTRY

SARSAPARILLIAN AND ITS ASSOCIATES.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT cures with astonishing rapidity diseases hitherto considered incurable, [illegible]

The wonderful cures effected in a few days by this remedy of persons threatened with early dissolution, [illegible] DR. RADWAY has consented to publish the formula of this compound. [illegible] SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, aided by R. R. Relief and Radway's Pills.

STRONG ASSERTION.

Of the cures that the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is specially prescribed for, it will give evidence of cure. It is in the power of human agency to prolong life [illegible]

ITS COMPOSITION.

For twenty-five years Dr. Radway has been laboring in the vineyard of medical science to improving the process of obtaining the active properties from medicinal substances [illegible]

FORMULA.

[illegible]

Not only does this remedy cause all other so-called Sarsaparillas for similar purposes, [illegible]

BEAUTY.

[illegible]

WOMAN.

[illegible]

IT INCREASES THE FLESH.

[illegible]

TO THOUSANDS OF UNFORTUNATES

[illegible]

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Is the Only Medicine that will Cure

REAL CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Is the Only Medicine that will Heal

DISEASED LUNGS.

Sometimes medicines that will stop a cough will often cause the death of the patient. [illegible]

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain any opium, [illegible]

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,

OR,

The Gastric Juice of the Stomach.

This remedy is composed of a compound preparation of a certain sea-weed growing along the sea shore, [illegible]

First Appearances of Consumption.

[illegible]

SCHENCK'S RESPIROMETER.

[illegible]

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

[illegible]

Directions for Using Dr. Schenck's Medicines for the Cure of Consumption: [illegible] Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

[illegible] Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

BLAIR.

The Democratic Candidate for Vice President in Chicago.

A Poor, Shivering Crowd, Fifteen Hundred Strong, Listens to His Harangue.

The "Heavy Rider" Compares Radical and Copperhead Morality.

What the "Encumbrance" Thinks About the Uneducated Niggers.

The "Superfluous Fragment" Explains His St. Louis Speech.

The "Elephant" Declines to Lose a "Tusk."

Frank Blair, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, spoke in Chicago last evening to one of the smallest audiences which ever assembled at a political gathering in this city, and the "grand reception," which had been on the tapis for weeks, proved to be one of the most humiliating fizzles on record. The weather was raw and chilly, which, together with the utter lack of spirit or hope in the Democratic ranks, conspired to reduce the attendance to a number positively less than that which generally turns out on the occasion of a ward meeting of Tanners. The Democratic Central Committee seriously contemplated holding the meeting in the Recorder's Court Room, after having counted noses and purses, and found that they could not raise money enough to pay for the Wabash Avenue Rink. A wretched band of four or five players, whose usual charge for an evening is a dollar apiece, was all that could be afforded in the way of music, and in response to their melancholy discordant strains, the faithful began to assemble shortly before eight o'clock, in the Court House square.

THE ATTENDANCE.

The actual number of the Chicago Democracy who survived the October elections and have remained true to their creed, has been definitely ascertained. They all turned out last night. [illegible]

[illegible]

ELEVATION OF SPIRITS.

[illegible]

ARRIVAL OF THE "WHITE BOYS."

[illegible]

SHOCKING.

[illegible]

CALLED TO ORDER.

[illegible]

REMARKS OF MR. ROGERS.

[illegible]

SPEECH OF GENERAL BLAIR.

[illegible]

RADICAL IMMORALITY.

[illegible]

MILLIGAN AND BOWLES.

[illegible]

UNEDUCATED NEGROES.

[illegible]

THE IRON-CLAD OATH.

[illegible]

THE NEGROES AGAIN.

[illegible]

MUCH ADDICTED TO WHISKEY.

[illegible]

NO RETURN TO MY SUBJECT.

[illegible]

A DELICATE TOPIC.

[illegible]

THAT MULTITUDE!

[illegible]

A DEFINITION.

[illegible]

ROSE.

[illegible]

AT THE NEGROES AGAIN.

[illegible]

HE CRAWLS OUT.

[illegible]

MILITARY DESPOTISM.

[illegible]

Burglar Alarm Telegraph.

People who have become alarmed at the frequency with which houses have recently been entered and robbed by burglars, will be glad to learn that E. Spear, at No. 114 Dearborn street, has a burglar alarm telegraph which is a sure protection against these midnight marauders and assassins. Not a house, bank or store has been despoiled in the last seven years which contained one of these valuable machines.

Announcements.

HEADQUARTERS NORTH DIVISION TANNERS, CHICAGO, Oct. 21, 1868.

General Order No. 15.

In compliance with General Order No. 25 from Headquarters Tanner's Corps, all officers of this Division are hereby ordered to meet at Headquarters [illegible] on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for a grand parade and attend to other important business.

By order of L. SCHAFFNER, Commander of North Division.

CHAS. P. ENGLISH, Adjutant General.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child. — Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup [illegible]

Coughs, Hoarseness, and the Various [illegible]

The Japanese Hair Stain colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful black or brown. [illegible] Manufactured by [illegible] 22 Lake street, and all druggists.

The Juniper Tar Soap is the best [illegible]

Dyhrenfurth Business College is open [illegible]

Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan. [illegible]

Paper Hangings and Window Shades [illegible]

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS & CO. .... Managers

To-night, at 8 o'clock, and Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, G. L. Fox's Great Magic Trick Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

The KALOPINTHECHROMOKRENE positively, to-night.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN .... Sole Lessee and Manager.

Last Night but Two of the New Irish Drama. Thursday Evening, Oct. 22, at 7½ o'clock, the thrilling Irish Drama, entitled

POUL A DHOIL, or the Fairy Man.

To commence with TURNING THE TABLES.

Due notice will be given of the next representations of FOUL PLAY and LONG STRIKE.

In preparation—THE MOONSTONE.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Doors open at 7, performance commences at ¼ to 8

Unequivocal Success of Shakespeare's Grand Operatic Spectacular Play,

A Midsummer Night's Dream,

Which has received the Universal Praise of the Press and Public, and by all pronounced THE GREATEST DRAMATIC TRIUMPH ever achieved in Chicago.

PERFECTION IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Every Evening and Saturday Afternoon.

ARLINGTON HALL, Corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

J. H. Haverly .... Manager.

Monday, Oct. 19.

GREAT ARLINGTON MINSTRELS.

Entire change of programme.

Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

Boarding and Lodging.

15 Van Buren-st., near the lake.—A pleasant and very desirable suite of unfurnished parlors, with board.

16 and 18 Rush-st.—Furnished front room, with board, for gentleman and wife. Also two single rooms. Day board four dollars per week.

19 South Green-st.—To let, with board, one large front room and one single room, furnished [illegible]

20 Willard place, first street west of Ann-st. [illegible]

38 and 40 West Madison-st.—Only a few blocks from the Court House and Post Office. [illegible]

43 East Harrison-st., one door from Wabash-av.—A large furnished front room, suitable for gentleman and wife. Also a single room, with first-class board.

49 Van Buren-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st.—Furnished room and board for two gentlemen at moderate rates. Also accommodations for a few day boarders.

74 South Sangamon st., near cars—Unfurnished rooms [illegible]

88 Monroe-st.—Briggs House No. 2—Pleasant rooms, with or without board. Day boarders accommodated. Bars and shop to rent, in rear.

100 West Monroe-st.—Five or six gentlemen, or two or three gentlemen and wives, can be accommodated with good rooms and board.

110 Michigan-av.—A front room, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Also a few day boarders.

111 Wabash-av.—Pleasant rooms to rent, with first-class board; also a few day boarders can be accommodated.

112 Adams-st.—Nicely furnished rooms, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen, with all modern conveniences, and first-class table. A few day boarders accommodated.

138 Wabash-av.—Rooms for families or single gentlemen. Day boarders $5 per week. References required.

142 Wabash-av.—An unfurnished front room, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Also, room for one gentleman.

148 West Washington-st.—One pleasantly furnished front parlor [illegible]

155 South Halsted-st.—Two gentlemen who are willing to room together can obtain good board in a private family.

185 Wabash-av.—Parlors and rooms to rent, with first-class board. Terms reasonable. Day boarders also accommodated.

196 North State-st.—Pleasantly furnished rooms [illegible]

229 Michigan-st.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board at a reasonable rate. Day boarders accommodated.

231 Wabash-av.—Board, with or without room.

235 North LaSalle-st.—A suite of unfurnished rooms [illegible]

298 South Clark-st.—A large front parlor [illegible]

300 and 302 Wabash-av.—A large front parlor, with board; also single rooms and first-class day board.

341 Wabash-av.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms [illegible]

364 Ohio-st.—Pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished [illegible]

370 State-st.—Comfortable rooms, with good board, at a very moderate price. Seven minutes' walk from Post Office.

371 Wabash-av.—A handsomely furnished or unfurnished front room to rent, with good board.

380 West Madison-st.—A gentleman and wife, or two ladies, will be taken by a private family. Pleasant room and moderate terms.

397 West Madison-st.—Board, with a large unfurnished room [illegible]

420 Wabash-av.—Two attractive and commodious rooms [illegible]

456 Michigan-av.—A large furnished front room [illegible]

589 Wabash-av.—Suite of unfurnished rooms [illegible]

638 North Clark-st.—A suite of pleasant rooms [illegible]

903 Wabash-av.—A suite of front rooms, unfurnished [illegible]

1112 Indiana-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.—Two gentlemen [illegible]

A Large, pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished [illegible]

A Front room, with board, will be spared to a gentleman and wife [illegible]

NATIONAL HOTEL, corner of Washington and Wells-sts. [illegible]

WABASH AV., within ten minutes' walk from Post Office [illegible]

WEST ADAMS-ST.—A suite of unfurnished front rooms to rent, with board [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—About 130 tons of railroad iron, by FOX & HOWARD, 46 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—One hundred shares of the [illegible] GIBSON, CHASE & CO., 30 Market-st.

FOR SALE—Overcoats! Overcoats!—Chinchillas, beavers [illegible] GRANGER'S [illegible]

FOR SALE—One 10 tierce Lard Cooler. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Very cheap, plain furniture, at No. 119 Indiana-av. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good milch cow. Must be sold immediately. Call at 118 Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—A splendid lot of shelving, very cheap. Apply at 98 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A handsome 8-stop organ melodeon. [illegible]

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—A handsome pair of black horses [illegible]

FOR SALE—A heavy dray horse, 7 years old [illegible]

FOR SALE—A turn-seat rockaway. Made by Lawrence & Pardee, New Haven. [illegible]

WANTED—Horses—Ten A No. 1 mares, large, young and sound. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—A good square-box open buggy [illegible]

Lost, Found, &c.

LOST—Last Thursday, a tortoise-shell earring, set with gold. [illegible]

LOST—On Saturday last, a pocket book [illegible]

LOST—On the 16th inst. a pocket book [illegible]

LOST—Sept. 28, somewhere between Halsted [illegible] JOHN SLAKE.

Pianos.

TO RENT—Or For Sale—100 new and second-hand pianos [illegible] W. W. KIMBALL'S [illegible]

FOR SALE—One 7 1-3 octave square grand [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good piano, rosewood case [illegible]

To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—392 and 394 West Adams-st., two brick houses, 11 rooms, all modern improvements. [illegible]

TO RENT—Two-story house on Forest-av. [illegible]

TO RENT—No. 101 Huron-st., a first class two-story and brick-basement residence, with 13 rooms, and all modern improvements. Inquire at 90 Huron-st.

TO RENT—A boarding house with 25 regular boarders. [illegible]

TO RENT—Three cottages on Catharine and Meagher-sts. [illegible] J. GUNDENHAUSER [illegible]

TO RENT—A first-class dwelling with barn [illegible]

TO RENT—Four two-story buildings on [illegible]

TO RENT—176 Twenty-third-st., contains nine rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—New two-story and basement brick house [illegible]

TO RENT—House 850 Michigan-av. [illegible]

TO RENT—The nice cottage house, No. 589 West Washington-st. [illegible]

TO RENT—By Idler & Brown, 104 Madison-st. [illegible]

TO RENT—House—351 Kankakee-av., 8 rooms [illegible] T. H. SEYMOUR, 22 Lake-st.

TO RENT—New two-story house [illegible] CLAFLIN & WHITNEY, 109 Clark-st.

TO RENT—No. 261 Ontario-st., a new 3-story and basement brick house [illegible]

TO RENT—A Bargain—A three-story and basement brick house [illegible]

TO RENT—484 Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st. [illegible] RICHARD BAXTER [illegible]

TO RENT—A good basement cottage on West Lake-st. [illegible] RICE, CADWELL & TERRY [illegible]

TO RENT—369 Wabash-av., two-story and basement [illegible]

TO RENT—Dwelling of nine rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—The upper part of a first-class house [illegible]

TO RENT—To a quiet, respectable tenant [illegible]

TO RENT—At 341 Wabash-av., a fine brick [illegible]

TO RENT—A two-story house, corner of West Monroe-st. and Hamilton-av. [illegible]

TO RENT—Neat cottage, 5 rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—A cottage containing 9 rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—A pleasant house. Owner and wife want to board [illegible]

To Rent—Rooms.

[illegible]

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

[illegible]

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—With $3,000 cash capital [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—To take an interest [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—With from $4,000 to $5,000 [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—With $5,000 cash [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—With a capital of $800 [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—A reliable gentleman [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—With $1,000 cash [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—With $10,000 [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—In a legitimate and profitable business [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—With $1,000 to take half interest [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—A gentleman with $5,000 [illegible]

PARTNER—Wanted—With $3,000 to $5,000 [illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—Chas. H. Cogswell, of Colorado [illegible]

PERSONAL—State-st. cars to Twentieth-st. [illegible]

PERSONAL—Will the gentleman who [illegible]

PERSONAL—R. M.—E R C is dead. [illegible]

To Lease.

TO LEASE—On 20 years' time, a lot on [illegible]

Real Estate—City.

Improved.

FOR SALE—By Whipple & True, Room 5 Lombard Block [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two fine residences on North LaSalle-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—West Adams st.—We are authorized to offer for a few days [illegible] SCOVILLE & HARVEY [illegible]

FOR SALE—A three-story brick house on Wabash-av. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH [illegible]

FOR SALE—By J. H. Rees & Co., Real Estate Brokers [illegible]

FOR SALE—Brick building on the northwest corner of [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH [illegible]

FOR SALE—A desirable property [illegible] THOMPSON & CO. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class store on South Water-st. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH [illegible]

FOR SALE—A new 2 story frame house [illegible]

FOR SALE—Several acre lots on Madison [illegible]

FOR SALE—The marble front three story and basement house [illegible] BILLINGS & SHERWIN [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap, if applied for soon [illegible]

FOR SALE—Six new two-story and basement brick houses [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap—A cottage and lease [illegible] RICE, CADWELL & TERRY [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or To Rent—Two-story house [illegible]

FOR SALE—At a Great Bargain—Two houses [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two-story house, and lot [illegible]

FOR SALE—At a great bargain, if applied for within 3 days [illegible]

FOR SALE—Wabash-av.—$1,500 down [illegible] UNDERWOOD & BROWN [illegible]

Unimproved.

FOR SALE—By Geo. W. Waite & Son [illegible]

FOR SALE—By W. T. Shufeldt, 116½ LaSalle-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Land, by the acre, at Englewood [illegible] YOUNG & HOWLEY [illegible]

FOR SALE—150 feet on Paulina-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Reuben st. residence property. [illegible] SCOVILLE & HARVEY [illegible]

FOR SALE—By Rice, Cadwell & Terry [illegible]

FOR SALE—114x164 feet, N. E. corner [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH [illegible]

FOR SALE—Wabash-av., near Douglas-place [illegible]

FOR SALE—By Rice, Cadwell & Terry [illegible]

FOR SALE—For a few days, a corner on [illegible]

FOR SALE—200 feet on Kankakee-av. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH [illegible]

FOR SALE—300 lots at $100 each [illegible] RICE, CADWELL & TERRY [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cheap lots on Wabash and Michigan-avs. [illegible]

FOR SALE—West Side lots for $350 [illegible]

FOR SALE—An acre lot, at Linden Grove [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH [illegible]

FOR SALE—330 acres in Section 8 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Very desirable lots on West Adams [illegible] J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE—1 acre on Harrison-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—50x100 feet on Michigan-av. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH [illegible]

FOR SALE—Some splendid grove lots [illegible]

FOR SALE—By Hulbard & Co., 76 LaSalle-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two lots on West Adams-st. [illegible]

Real Estate—City.

Unimproved.

FOR SALE—10 acres of land, corner Kankakee-av., Vincennes-road and Fifty-fifth-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—By Diller & Brown, Real Estate Brokers [illegible]

FOR SALE—By Philpot & Picket, 94 Dearborn-st. MILWAUKEE-AV. [illegible]

FOR SALE—40 acres of land in Section 28 [illegible]

FOR SALE—By C. L. Jenks, 261 South [illegible]

FOR SALE—50x170 on Michigan-av., 100 feet south of Thirty-first-st. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH [illegible]

FOR SALE—21 acres near Calumet station [illegible]

FOR SALE—Five acres, one-fourth mile [illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—A beautiful 10 acre lot at Winetka [illegible]

FOR SALE—Fruit farm, 120 acres, 50 miles from Chicago [illegible] THOMPSON & CO. [illegible]

FOR SALE—160 acres of first-class farming land [illegible]

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—A splendid stock of dry goods [illegible]

FOR SALE—Hardware, stoves, tin and copper manufacturing business [illegible]

FOR SALE—Laundry with the best run of custom in the city. Inquire of MYRON L. PEARCE [illegible]

FOR SALE—One-half interest in a long and well established sash, door and blind factory [illegible]

FOR SALE—Half interest in a first-class city drug store. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A very desirable, long established [illegible]

FOR SALE—48¼ South Canal-st.—The confectionery [illegible]

FOR SALE—Grocery Store—Stock and fixtures [illegible]

FOR SALE—$2,000 will buy a half interest [illegible]

FOR SALE—The lease and fixtures of a saloon [illegible]

FOR SALE—A fine printing office [illegible]

FOR SALE—A half interest in an old established machine shop and foundry [illegible]

FOR SALE—Saloon—$350 cash will purchase [illegible]

FOR SALE—One dry goods store [illegible]

FOR SALE—Cigar Store—One of the best [illegible]

FOR SALE—A rare chance to buy one of the best restaurants [illegible]

FOR SALE—Fine saloon and restaurant [illegible] G. DANFORD & CO. [illegible]

FOR SALE—$2,000—We offer to a live, energetic man [illegible]

FOR SALE—A choice corner grocery, with small stock, at very reasonable terms. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Business Chances—A full line [illegible] BALDWIN & CO. [illegible]

Machinery.

FOR SALE—An upright engine, eighteen inches bore [illegible]

FOR SALE—Steam engines of all sizes and kinds [illegible] H. M. AMES

FOR SALE—Portable and stationary engines [illegible]

FOR SALE—Second-hand engines, large and small [illegible]

FOR SALE—Caloric Engine—A one-horse power [illegible]

FOR SALE—We have one second-hand [illegible] HAWKINS & JAMES.

WANTED—A second-hand 25 or 30 horse power engine. [illegible]

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—Permanently, by [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent or Purchase—A small custom mill [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A good residence [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A furnished house for a small family. [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—By a gentleman and wife, two or three furnished rooms [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—An unfurnished room [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—Four well furnished rooms [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—An unfurnished [illegible]

Correspondence Wanted.

CORRESPONDENCE—Wanted—Two young gents [illegible]

CORRESPONDENCE—Wanted—By an intelligent American lady [illegible]

Wanted—Male Help.

Bookkeepers, Salesmen, &c.

WANTED—For the Union Pacific Railroad, good stout railroad men [illegible]

WANTED—A young man for clerk in a hotel in the country. [illegible]

WANTED—Two salesmen of experience [illegible]

WANTED—Travelling men, to sell goods on commission. Call at 28 Hubbard-court, corner of State-st.

WANTED—O. R. Stanford & Co., 15 Reynolds' Block, want three energetic young men [illegible]

WANTED—Bookkeeper to take charge of a set of books. [illegible]

WANTED—A good active business man [illegible] THOMPSON & CO. [illegible]

WANTED—A good office boy. [illegible]

WANTED—A teacher for a select school near Chicago. [illegible]

WANTED—At Bostwick's, over 135 Dearborn-st., salesmen who can engage permanently [illegible]

WANTED—A clerk and bookkeeper for a clothing and dry goods establishment. [illegible]

WANTED—A smart boy at the St. Nicholas Sample Room, 90 Dearborn-st. [illegible]

WANTED—Men always (farmers preferred), to earn $50 per week [illegible]

WANTED—Two good men, and will pay $18 per week. Apply at BUSINESS AGENCY [illegible]

WANTED—Night watchman; pay $18 per week. Apply at BUSINESS AGENCY [illegible]

WANTED—A good salesman and collector to travel. [illegible]

WANTED—Three experienced canvassers for the city [illegible]

WANTED—Salesmen to canvass and sell [illegible]

WANTED—A clerk, 2 salesmen, 3 waiters [illegible] CHICAGO GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY [illegible]

Trades.

WANTED—A carriage wood-workman, on light work. Address GLASS, Box 88, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Four or five good carpenters and joiners, at 84 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—Miller, at Fairfax Mills, corner of Hubbard and Jefferson-sts.

WANTED—Union Cigar Makers. Six good and steady cigar makers [illegible]

Employment Agents.

WANTED—This day, 300 railroad laborers for Rock Island & Peoria Railroad. [illegible]

WANTED—1 assistant bookkeeper, 1 entry clerk [illegible]

WANTED—This day, to go to Indiana, 200 railroad laborers. [illegible]

WANTED—This day, for Lewiston, Illinois, 50 laborers [illegible]

WANTED—300 railroad laborers for Iowa [illegible]

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—Sewing girls in cloak room. [illegible]

WANTED—A good seamstress [illegible]

WANTED—A first-class Tailoress to work on custom pants. [illegible] WILLIAM TINNON [illegible]

House Servants.

WANTED—A girl (German preferred) to do general housework for a small family. [illegible]

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer [illegible]

WANTED—A competent woman to do [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately, a good cook [illegible]

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework [illegible]

WANTED—Good girls for general housework [illegible]

WANTED—A wet nurse. Apply at 342 North Water-st.

WANTED—An English woman, or German, Norwegian, or Swedish one [illegible]

WANTED—A girl who is trusty, capable [illegible]

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework. [illegible]

WANTED—At the National Hotel, a girl for all work. [illegible]

WANTED—A good girl to do chamber work. Apply at the PACIFIC HOUSE [illegible]

WANTED—At Mrs. Bates' new office, 181 [illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing [illegible]

WANTED—A purchaser for a good, new and well-selected stock of hardware [illegible] H. C. DODGE [illegible]

WANTED—Everybody, old and young, male and female, to call on Madam DUVAL [illegible]

WANTED—All who use parlor, sitting-room [illegible]

WANTED—A few ladies that are not afraid of work. [illegible] GOODSPEED & CO. [illegible]

WANTED—Sewing machines to rent, cheap, at 200 South Clark-st.

WANTED—To sell a small two-story house in Evanston at a bargain. [illegible]

WANTED—All descriptions of old broken guns [illegible]

WANTED—Highest cash prices paid for old papers [illegible]

WANTED—To Buy for Cash—A small and well established business [illegible]

WANTED—To sell furniture suitable for a small family [illegible]

WANTED—The Newsboys on all the railroads [illegible]

WANTED—Any one who has two or three thousand dollars [illegible]

WANTED—All persons who wish to consult a truthful Medium [illegible]

WANTED—To Lease—A lot to build on [illegible]

WANTED—Homes for two boys in good families [illegible]

WANTED—To exchange some cheap lots [illegible]

WANTED—$50,000 of Chicago city improved property [illegible]

WANTED—A lady of intelligence and prepossessing appearance [illegible]

WANTED—Stock of the Rock River College [illegible]

Board Wanted.

BOARD—For the winter, by a gentleman, wife and child [illegible]

BOARD—With furnished rooms, for a gentleman, wife, child and servant [illegible]

BOARD—By a young man of good character [illegible]

BOARD—With comfortable room and fire [illegible]

BOARD—With unfurnished room for gentleman and wife. [illegible]

Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED—$5 Reward—From my barn [illegible]

Situations Wanted.

Males.

SITUATION—Wanted—By an organist [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a man of good experience in domestic, woollen, hosiery [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a gentleman [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man of ten years' experience [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As cashier, clerk or bookkeeper [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a competent young gardener [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—To School Directors—A gentleman of thorough classical and English education [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a Swede, to take care of a horse [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a trustworthy German, a practical farmer [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man of steady habits [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—To do chores [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—At moderate salary, by a middle-aged, first-class business man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man from Montreal [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a first-class cook and pastry cook [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a first-class tin and brass moulder [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, in a private family. [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man of correct habits [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, a miller [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man, where he can make himself generally useful. [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man who has lost a leg in the service [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a respectable young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man who speaks German, English [illegible]

Females.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young woman, as wet nurse. [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As clerk in a store, by a lady [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a middle-aged lady [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young girl [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—A young widow lady [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—In private houses, hotels or boarding houses [illegible] MRS. PAULINE REIS [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As child maid or to do chamber work [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By two competent girls [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a good girl to do general housework [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a woman as wet nurse. [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a widow lady with a little boy [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a good girl to do second work [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a respectable young girl [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young lady to do dressmaking [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—A competent person [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young lady to do second work [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By two girls [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By two girls, in a private family [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By two girls, one to do housework [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a girl, as nurse [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a competent girl, to do cooking or general housework [illegible]

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—$8,000 a year to agents [illegible] HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS—Wanted—$2,500 to $5,000 per year [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—$100 a Week—To sell [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell our Religious and National Pictures [illegible] PATTERSON & CO. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Farmers Wanted! [illegible] "KING OF STOCK BOOKS" [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Charts of both parties [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For the AMERICAN SPRING STEEL NEEDLES [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—At $10 to $20 per day [illegible] E. W. CHAPPELL [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—In every county, to sell Lloyd's Great Double Revolving Map [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Attention book agents [illegible] STODDARD & CO. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—The only place in Chicago [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell DR. WM. SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For Rev. Zachary [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—In this city, and every town in the State [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Our new list of [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Work for the winter. "THE NEW MAP WONDER" [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Agents and dealers [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Travelling Agents [illegible]

THE CAMPAIGN.

A Fierce Feud in the Democratic National Committee.

The Intelligencer Again Demands a Change of Candidates.

The World Praises Seymour and Relies on the Democratic Reserve.

Speech of Horatio Seymour at Buffalo.

The Old Arguments on Reconstruction, Taxation, Currency, &c.

Grand Outpouring of the Republicans of Morgan County.

Rousing Speech by General Logan.

Republican Victory in West Virginia.

A FIERCE FEUD IN THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE—THE INTELLIGENCER STILL DEMANDS A CHANGE OF CANDIDATES.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.

Two or three additional woes have been poured out for the Democrats here to-day. The fact of a fierce feud in the National Committee has been made known. It appears that J. W. McCorkle, of Nevada, a member of that committee, has been here for a number of days in consultation with those who favored a change of candidates, and also in telegraphic communication with a number of the committee, with a view to calling a meeting to-morrow in Philadelphia. [illegible]

[illegible]

FROWNS OF THE CONSERVATIVE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORGANIZATION IN WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.

The Democratic Soldiers' and Sailors' organization here is having further trouble. [illegible]

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE PARTIES CHARGED WITH NATURALIZATION FRAUDS IN NEW YORK—THE WORLD RELIES ON THE DEMOCRATIC RESERVES—BRICK POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT ON THE SITUATION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

[illegible]

THE CAMPAIGN IN WISCONSIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

HORATIO SEYMOUR'S SPEECH AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 22.—[illegible]

[illegible]

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS.

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

[illegible]

THE CURRENCY.

[illegible]

VOL XXII.

[illegible]

GRAND OUTPOURING OF THE REPUBLICANS OF MORGAN COUNTY—[illegible]

[illegible]